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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6:

A61K 31/426, 31/427, 31/428, 31/438, 31/4709, 31/45, 31/435, 31/4406, 31/4439, 31/496, C07D 277/40, 277/42, 277/46, 277/48, 277/56, 277/62, 295/182, 417/12, A61P 37/06, 19/02, 21/00, 37/02, 35/00, 37/08, 11/06, 27/02

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 00/62778

(43) International Publication Date:

26 October 2000 (26.10.00)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US00/09753

A1

(22) International Filing Date:

12 April 2000 (12.04.00)

(30) Priority Data:

60/129,510

15 April 1999 (15.04.99) US

(71) Applicant: BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO. [US/US]; P.O. Box 4000, Princeton, NJ 08543-4000 (US).

- (72) Inventors: DAS, Jagabandhu; 38 Martin Lane, Mercerville, NJ 08619 (US). PADMANABHA, Ramesh; 80 Carmel Street, Hamden, CT 06518 (US). CHEN, Ping; 21 Derby Chase Court, Belle Mead, NJ 08502 (US). NORRIS, Derek, J.; 52 Manley Road, Trenton, NJ 08638 (US). DOWEYKO, Arthur, M., P.; 9 Highland Avenue, Long Valley, NJ 07853 (US). BARRISH, Joel, C.; 46 Heather Valley Road, Holland, PA 18966 (US). WITYAK, John; 25 Jared Drive, Robbinsville, NJ 08691 (US).
- (74) Agents: HERMENAU, Ronald, S. et al.; Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., P.O. Box 4000, Princeton, NJ 08543-4000 (US).

(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published

With international search report.

Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(54) Title: CYCLIC PROTEIN TYROSINE KINASE INHIBITORS

(57) Abstract

Novel cyclic compounds and salts thereof, pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds, and methods of using such compounds in the treatment of protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorders such as immunologic and oncologic disorders.

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CYCLIC PROTEIN TYROSINE KINASE INHIBITORS

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Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to cyclic compounds and salts thereof,
to methods of using such compounds in treating protein tyrosine kinaseassociated disorders such as immunologic and oncologic disorders, and to
pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds.

Background of the Invention

Protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs) are enzymes which, in conjuction with ATP as a substrate, phosphorylate tyrosine residues in peptides and proteins. These enzymes are key elements in the regulation of cell signaling including cell proliferation and cell differentiation. PTKs comprise, inter alia, receptor tyrosine kinases (RPTKs), including members of the epidermal growth factor kinase family (e.g., HER1 and HER2), platelet derived growth factor (PDGF), and kinases that play a role in angiogenesis (Tie-2 and KDR); and, in addition, non-receptor tyrosine kinases, including members of the Syk, JAK and Src (e.g. Src, Fyn, Lyn, Lck and Blk) families (see Bolen, J.B., Rowley, R.B., Spana, C., and Tsygankov, A.Y., "The src family of tyrosine protein kinases in hemopoietic signal transduction", FASEB J., 6, 3403-3409 (1992); Ullrich, A. and Schlessinger, J., "Signal transduction by receptors with tyrosine kinase activity", Cell, 61, 203-212 (1990); and Ihle, J.N., "The Janus protein tyrosine kinases in hematopoetic cytokine signaling", Sem. Immunol., 7, 247-254 (1995)).

Enhanced activity of PTKs has been implicated in a variety of malignant and nonmalignant proliferative diseases. In addition, PTKs play a central role in the regulation of cells of the immune system. PTK inhibitors can thus impact a wide variety of oncologic and immunologic disorders. Such disorders may be ameliorated by selective inhibition of a certain receptor or non-receptor PTK, such as Lck, or due to the homology among PTK classes, by inhibition of more than one PTK by an inhibitor.

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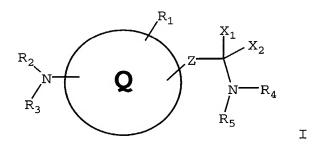
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A PTK of particular interest is Lck which is found in T cells where it is involved in phosphorylating key protein substrates. It is required for productive antigen receptor signaling and cell activation. In the absence of Lck activity, the T cell receptor (TCR) zeta chain is not phosphorylated, the kinase ZAP-70 is not activated, and Ca2+ mobilization essential for T cell activation does not occur (see Weiss, A. and Littman, D.R., "Signal transduction by lymphocyte antigen receptors", Cell, 76, 263-274 (1994); Iwashima, M., Irving, B.A., van Oers, N.S.C., Chan, A.C., and Weiss, A., "Sequential interactions of the TCR with two distinct cytoplasmic tyrosine kinases", Science, 263, 1136-1139 (1994); and Chan, A.C., Dalton, M., Johnson, R., Kong, G., Wang, T., Thoma, R., and Kurosaki, T., "Activation of ZAP-70 kinase activity by phosphorylation of tyrosine 493 is required for lymphocyte antigen receptor function", *EMBO J.*, 14, 2499-2508 (1995)). Inhibitors of Lck are thus useful in the treatment of T-cell mediated disorders such as chronic diseases with an important T cell component, for example rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis and lupus, as well as acute diseases where T cells are known to play an essential role, for example acute transplant rejection and delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) reactions.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention provides cyclic compounds of the following formula I and salts thereof, for use as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors:

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where

10 Q is:

- (1) a 5-membered heteroaryl ring;
- (2) a 6-membered heteroaryl ring; or
- (3) an aryl ring;

optionally substituted with one or more groups R₁;

15 Z is:

- (1) a single bond;
- (2) $-R_{15}C=CH-$; or
- (3) $-(CH_2)_m$ -, where m is 1 to 2;

20 X_1 and X_2 are each hydrogen, or together form =0 or =S; R_1 is:

(1) hydrogen or R_6 ,

where R_6 is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclo, or heterocycloalkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and one or more (preferably, one or two) groups Z_3 ;

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(2) -OH or -OR<sub>6</sub>;
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- (3) $-SH \text{ or } -SR_c$;
- (4) $-C(O)_{q}H$, $-C(O)_{q}R_{6}$, or $-O-C(O)_{q}R_{6}$, where q is 1 or 2;
- (5) $-SO_3H \text{ or } -S(O)_aR_6$;
- 5 (6) halo;
 - (7) cyano;
 - (8) nitro;
 - (9) $-Z_A-NR_{\gamma}R_{\varsigma}$;
 - (10) $-Z_4-N(R_9)-Z_5-NR_{10}R_{11}$;
- 10 (11) $-Z_4-N(R_{12})-Z_5-R_6$;
 - (12) $-P(O)(OR_6)_2$;

R₂ and R₃ are each independently:

- (1) hydrogen or R_6 ;
- (2) $-Z_4-R_6$; or
- 15 (3) $-Z_{13}-NR_{7}R_{8}$;

 R_4 and R_5 :

- (1) are each independently hydrogen or R_s ;
- (2) $-Z_4-N(R_9)-Z_5-NR_{10}R_{11}$;
- (3) $-N(R_9)Z_4R_6$; or
- 20 (4) together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached complete a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring which is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 , which heterocyclic ring may optionally have fused to it a benzene ring itself unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ;

 R_{7} , R_{8} , R_{9} , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} :

- (1) are each independently hydrogen or R₆;
- (2) R₇ and R₈ may together be alkylene, alkenylene or
 heteroalkyl, completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated
 or unsaturated ring with the nitrogen atom to which

they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ; or

(3) any two of R_9 , R_{10} and R_{11} may together be alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ;

 R_{13} is: (1) cyano; **(2)** 10 nitro; (3)-NH₂; **(4)** -NHOalkyl; **(5)** -OH; **(6)** -NHOaryl; 15 **(7)** -NHCOOalkyl; (8) -NHCOOaryl; (9) -NHSO2alkyl; (10)-NHSO, aryl; (11)aryl; 20 (12)heteroaryl; (13)-Oalkyl; or (14)-Oaryl; R_{14} is: -NO₂; **(1) (2)** -COOalkyl; or 25 (3)-COOaryl; R_{15} is: (1) hydrogen; **(2)** alkyl; (3) 30 aryl; **(4)** arylalkyl; or

(5) cycloalkyl;

 Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 are each independently:

 $(1) \qquad \text{hydrogen or Z_6, where Z_6 is (i) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,} \\ \text{cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenyl,} \\ \text{5} \qquad \text{cycloalkenylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkylaryl,} \\ \text{cycloalkylaryl, heterocyclo, or heterocycloalkyl; (ii) a} \\ \text{group (i) which is itself substituted by one or more of} \\ \text{the same or different groups (i); or (iii) a group (i) or} \\ \text{(ii) which is substituted by one or more of the following} \\ \text{groups (2) to (16) of the definition of Z_1, Z_2 and Z_3;} \\ \end{aligned}$

- (2) -OH or -O Z_{s} ;
- (3) -SH or -S Z_6 ;
- (4) $-C(O)_{q}H$, $-C(O)_{q}Z_{6}$, or $-O-C(O)_{q}Z_{6}$;
- (5) $-SO_3H$, $-S(O)_0Z_6$; or $S(O)_0N(Z_9)Z_6$;
- 15 (6) halo;
 - (7) cyano;
 - (8) nitro;
 - $(9) -Z_4-NZ_7Z_8;$
 - (10) $-Z_4-N(Z_9)-Z_5-NZ_7Z_8;$
- 20 (11) $-Z_{4}-N(Z_{10})-Z_{5}-Z_{5}$;
 - (12) $-Z_4-N(Z_{10})-Z_5-H;$
 - (13) oxo;
 - (14) $-O-C(O)-Z_{\epsilon}$;
- (15) any two of Z₁, Z₂, and Z₃ may together be alkylene or
 25 alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated
 or unsaturated ring together with the atoms to which
 they are attached; or
- (16) any two of Z₁, Z₂, and Z₃ may together be -O-(CH₂)_r-O- ,where r is 1 to 5, completing a 4- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the atoms to which they are attached;

 $\mathbf{Z}_{_{\! 4}}$ and $\mathbf{Z}_{_{\! 5}}$ are each independently:

- (1) a single bond;
- (2) $-Z_{11}-S(O)_{q}-Z_{12}-;$
- (3) $-Z_{11}$ -C(O)- Z_{12} -;
- 5 (4) $-Z_{11}$ -C(S)- Z_{12} -;
 - (5) $-Z_{11}-O-Z_{12}-;$
 - (6) $-Z_{11}-S-Z_{12}-;$
 - (7) $-Z_{11}$ -O-C(O)- Z_{12} -; or
 - (8) $-Z_{11}$ -C(O)-O- Z_{12} -;
- 10 Z_7 , Z_8 , Z_9 and Z_{10} :

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- (1) are each independently hydrogen or Z_6 ;
- (2) Z_7 and Z_8 , or Z_6 and Z_{10} , may together be alkylene or alkenylene, completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ; or
- (3) Z₇ or Z₈, together with Z₉, may be alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z₁, Z₂ and Z₃;

 Z_{11} and Z_{12} are each independently:

- (1) a single bond;
- (2) alkylene;
- 25 (3) alkenylene; or
 - (4) alkynylene; and

 Z_{13} is:

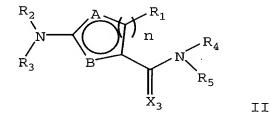
- (1) a single bond;
- (2) $-Z_{11}-S(O)_{0}-Z_{12}-;$
- 30 (3) $-Z_{11}-C(O)-Z_{12}-;$
 - (4) $-Z_{11}$ -C(S)- Z_{12} -;

- (5) $-Z_{11}$ -O- Z_{12} -;
- (6) $-Z_{11}-S-Z_{12}-;$
- (7) $-Z_{11}$ -O-C(O)- Z_{12} -;
- (8) $-Z_{11}$ -C(O)-O- Z_{12} -;
- (9) $-C(NR_{13})$ -;
- (10) $-C(CHR_{14})$ -; or
- (11) $-C(C(R_{14})_2)-.$

Compounds within formula I include compounds of the following formula II and salts thereof:

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where

n is 1 or 2

15 A is selected from carbon and nitrogen;

B is selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur;

X₃ is oxygen or sulfur; and

 $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 1},\,R_{\scriptscriptstyle 2},\,R_{\scriptscriptstyle 3},\,R_{\scriptscriptstyle 4}$ and $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 5}$ are as described above.

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Detailed Description of the Invention

The following are definitions of terms used in this specification.

The initial definition provided for a group or term herein applies to that group or term throughout the present specification, individually or as part of another group, unless otherwise indicated.

The terms "alk" or "alkyl" refer to straight or branched chain hydrocarbon groups having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, preferably 1 to 8 carbon

atoms. The expression "lower alkyl" refers to alkyl groups of 1 to 4 carbon atoms.

The term "alkenyl" refers to straight or branched chain hydrocarbon groups of 2 to 10, preferably 2 to 4, carbon atoms having at least one double bond. Where an alkenyl group is bonded to a nitrogen atom, it is preferred that such group not be bonded directly through a carbon bearing a double bond.

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The term "alkynyl" refers to straight or branched chain hydrocarbon groups of 2 to 10, preferably 2 to 4, carbon atoms having at least one triple bond. Where an alkynyl group is bonded to a nitrogen atom, it is preferred that such group not be bonded directly through a carbon bearing a triple bond.

The term "alkylene" refers to a straight chain bridge of 1 to 5 carbon atoms connected by single bonds (e.g., -(CH₂)_X- wherein x is 1 to 5), which may be substituted with 1 to 3 lower alkyl groups.

The term "alkenylene" refers to a straight chain bridge of 2 to 5 carbon atoms having one or two double bonds that is connected by single bonds and may be substituted with 1 to 3 lower alkyl groups. Exemplary alkenylene groups are -CH=CH-CH=CH-, -CH₂-CH=CH-,

20 -CH2-CH=CH-CH2-, -C(CH3)2CH=CH- and -CH(C2H5)-CH=CH-.

The term "alkynylene" refers to a straight chain bridge of 2 to 5 carbon atoms that has a triple bond therein, is connected by single bonds, and may be substituted with 1 to 3 lower alkyl groups. Exemplary alkynylene groups are -C≡ C-, -CH₂-C≡ C-, -CH(CH₃)-C≡ C- and -C≡ C-CH(C₂H₅)CH₂-.

The terms "ar" or "aryl" refer to aromatic cyclic groups (for example 6 membered monocyclic, 10 membered bicyclic or 14 membered tricyclic ring systems) which contain 6 to 14 carbon atoms. Exemplary aryl groups include phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl and anthracene.

The terms "cycloalkyl" and "cycloalkenyl" refer to cyclic hydrocarbon groups of 3 to 12 carbon atoms.

The terms "halogen" and "halo" refer to fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine.

The term "unsaturated ring" includes partially unsaturated and aromatic rings.

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The terms "heterocycle", "heterocyclic" or "heterocyclo" refer to fully saturated or unsaturated, including aromatic (i.e. "heteroaryl") cyclic groups, for example, 4 to 7 membered monocyclic, 7 to 11 membered bicyclic, or 10 to 15 membered tricyclic ring systems, which have at least one heteroatom in at least one carbon atom-containing ring. Each ring of the heterocyclic group containing a heteroatom may have 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms selected from nitrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and/or sulfur atoms, where the nitrogen and sulfur heteroatoms may optionally be oxidized and the nitrogen heteroatoms may optionally be quaternized. The heterocyclic group may be attached at any heteroatom or carbon atom of the ring or ring system.

Exemplary monocyclic heterocyclic groups include pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, oxetanyl, pyrazolinyl, imidazolyl, imidazolinyl, imidazolinyl, imidazolidinyl, oxazolyl, oxazolidinyl, isoxazolinyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, thiazolidinyl, isothiazolyl, isothiazolidinyl, furyl,

20 tetrahydrofuryl, thienyl, oxadiazolyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl,
2-oxopiperazinyl, 2-oxopiperidinyl, 2-oxopyrrolodinyl, 2-oxoazepinyl,
azepinyl, 4-piperidonyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl,
tetrahydropyranyl, morpholinyl, thiamorpholinyl, thiamorpholinyl
sulfoxide, thiamorpholinyl sulfone, 1,3-dioxolane and

25 tetrahydro-1,1-dioxothienyl, triazolyl, triazinyl, and the like.

Exemplary bicyclic heterocyclic groups include indolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzodioxolyl, benzothienyl, quinuclidinyl, quinolinyl, tetra-hydroisoquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, benzimidazolyl, benzopyranyl, indolizinyl, benzofuryl, chromonyl, coumarinyl, benzopyranyl, cinnolinyl, quinoxalinyl, indazolyl, pyrrolopyridyl, furopyridinyl (such as furo[2,3-c]pyridinyl, furo[3,2-b]pyridinyl] or

furo[2,3-b]pyridinyl), dihydroisoindolyl, dihydroquinazolinyl (such as 3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-quinazolinyl), tetrahydroquinolinyl and the like.

Exemplary tricyclic heterocyclic groups include carbazolyl, benzidolyl, phenanthrolinyl, acridinyl, phenanthridinyl, xanthenyl and the like.

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The term "heteroaryl" refers to aromatic heterocyclic groups.

Exemplary heteroaryl groups include pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, isothiazolyl, furyl, thienyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, triazolyl, triazinyl, and the like.

Where q is 1 or 2, "-C(O)_qH" denotes -C(O)-H or -C(O)-OH; "-C(O)_qR₆" or "-C(O)_qZ₆" denote, respectively, -C(O)-R₆ or -C(O)-OR₆, or -C(O)-Z₆ or -C(O)-OZ₆; "-O-C(O)_qR₆" or "-O-C(O)_qZ₆" denote, respectively, -O-C(O)-R₆ or -O-C(O)-OZ₆; and "-S(O)_qR₆" or "-S(O)_qZ₆" denote, respectively, -SO-R₆ or -SO₂-R₆, or -SO-Z₆ or -SO₂-Z₆.

Compounds of the formula I may in some cases form salts which are also within the scope of this invention. Reference to a compound of the formula I herein is understood to include reference to salts thereof, unless otherwise indicated. The term "salt(s)", as employed herein, denotes acidic and/or basic salts formed with inorganic and/or organic acids and bases. Zwitterions (internal or inner salts) are included within the term "salt(s)" as used herein (and may be formed, for example, where the R substituents comprise an acid moiety such as a carboxyl group). Also included herein are quaternary ammonium salts such as alkylammonium salts. Pharmaceutically acceptable (i.e., non-toxic, physiologically acceptable) salts are preferred, although other salts are useful, for example, in isolation or purification steps which may be employed during preparation. Salts of the compounds of the formula I may be formed, for example, by reacting a compound I with an amount of acid or base, such as an equivalent amount, in a medium such as one in which the salt precipitates or in an aqueous medium followed by lyophilization.

Exemplary acid addition salts include acetates (such as those formed with acetic acid or trihaloacetic acid, for example, trifluoroacetic acid), adipates, alginates, ascorbates, aspartates, benzoates, benzenesulfonates, bisulfates, borates, butyrates, citrates, camphorates, camphorsulfonates, cyclopentanepropionates, digluconates, dodecylsulfates, ethanesulfonates, fumarates, glucoheptanoates, glycerophosphates, hemisulfates, heptanoates, hexanoates, hydrochlorides, hydrobromides, hydroiodides, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonates, lactates, maleates, methanesulfonates, 2-naphthalenesulfonates, nicotinates, nitrates, oxalates, pectinates, persulfates, 3-phenylpropionates, phosphates, picrates, pivalates, propionates, salicylates, succinates, sulfates (such as those formed with sulfuric acid), sulfonates (such as those mentioned herein), tartrates, thiocyanates, toluenesulfonates, undecanoates, and the like.

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Exemplary basic salts (formed, for example, where the R substituents comprise an acidic moiety such as a carboxyl group) include ammonium salts, alkali metal salts such as sodium, lithium, and potassium salts, alkaline earth metal salts such as calcium and magnesium salts, salts with organic bases (for example, organic amines) such as benzathines, dicyclohexylamines, hydrabamines, N-methyl-D-glucamines, N-methyl-D-glucamides, t-butyl amines, and salts with amino acids such as arginine, lysine and the like. The basic nitrogen-containing groups may be quaternized with agents such as lower alkyl halides (e.g. methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl chlorides, bromides and iodides), dialkyl sulfates (e.g. dimethyl, diethyl, dibutyl, and diamyl sulfates), long chain halides (e.g. decyl, lauryl, myristyl and stearyl chlorides, bromides and iodides), aralkyl halides (e.g. benzyl and phenethyl bromides), and others.

Prodrugs and solvates of the compounds of the invention are also contemplated herein. The term "prodrug", as employed herein, denotes a compound which, upon administration to a subject, undergoes chemical

conversion by metabolic or chemical processes to yield a compound of the formula I, or a salt and/or solvate thereof. Solvates of the compounds of formula I are preferably hydrates.

All stereoisomers of the present compounds, such as those which may exist due to asymmetric carbons on the R substituents of the compound of the formula I, including enantiomeric and diastereomeric forms, are contemplated within the scope of this invention. Individual stereoisomers of the compounds of the invention may, for example, be substantially free of other isomers, or may be admixed, for example, as racemates or with all other, or other selected, stereoisomers. The chiral centers of the present invention can have the S or R configuration as defined by the IUPAC 1974 Recommendations.

Throughout the specification, groups and substituents thereof are chosen to provide stable moieties and compounds.

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Preferred Compounds

Preferred compounds of the present invention are compounds of the formula I, and salts thereof, wherein Q is thiazole and wherein one or more, and especially all, of Z, X_1 , X_2 , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 , and R_5 are selected from the following definitions:

Z is a single bond;

R₁ is selected from hydrogen, halo, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl and is more preferably hydrogen;

 X_1 and X_2 together form =O or =S and more preferably form =O;

R₂ is hydrogen;

 R_3 is selected from $-Z_4$ - R_6 or $-Z_{13}$ - NR_7R_8 and is more preferably $-Z_4$ - R_6 wherein Z_4 is a single bond and R_6 is aryl or heteroaryl which is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and one or more (preferably, one or two) groups Z_3 ;

 R_4 is hydrogen; and

 R_5 is selected from aryl groups or heteroaryl groups which are substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and one or more (such as one or two) groups Z_3 .

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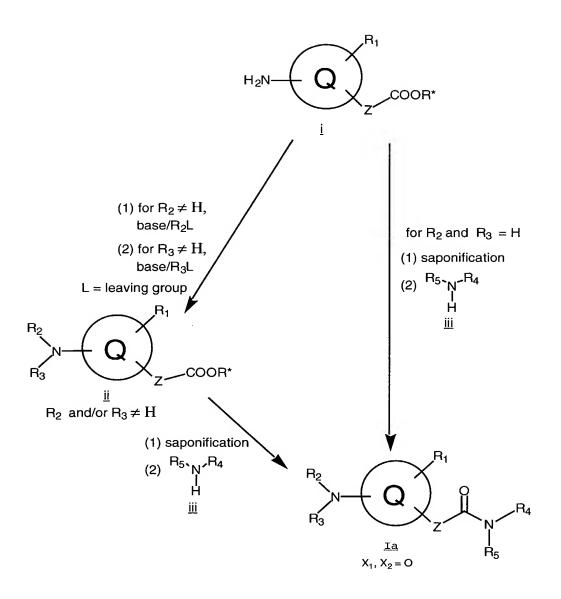
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Methods of Preparation

The compounds of the formula I may be prepared by methods such as those illustrated in the following Schemes A through E and I through XI. Solvents, temperatures, pressures, and other reaction conditions may readily be selected by one of ordinary skill in the art. All documents cited are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. Starting materials are commercially available or readily prepared by one of ordinary skill in the art. Constituents of compounds are as defined elsewhere in the specification or as specifically defined in a scheme.

The methods described herein may be carried out with starting materials and/or reagents in solution or alternatively, where appropriate, with one or more starting materials or reagents bound to a solid support 15 (see (1) Thompson, L. A., Ellman, J. A., Chemical Reviews, 96, 555-600 (1996); (2) Terrett, N. K., Gardner, M., Gordon, D. W., Kobylecki, R. J., Steele, J., Tetrahedron, 51, 8135-8173 (1995); (3) Gallop, M. A., Barrett, R. W., Dower, W. J., Fodor, S. P. A., Gordon, E. M., Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 37, 1233-1251 (1994); (4) Gordon, E. M., Barrett, R. W., Dower, 20 W. J., Fodor, S. P. A., Gallop, M. A., Journal of Medicinal Chemistry, 37, 1385-1401 (1994); (5) Balkenhohl, F., von dem Bussche-Hünnefeld, Lansky, A., Zechel, C., Angewandte Chemie International Edition in English, 35, 2288-2337 (1996); (6) Balkenhohl, F., von dem Bussche-25 Hünnefeld, Lansky, A., Zechel, C., Angewandte Chemie, 108, 2436-2487 (1996); and (7) Sofia, M. J., Drugs Discovery Today, 1, 27-34 (1996)).

Scheme A



Scheme A illustrates a general method for forming compound Ia, which is a compound of the formula I where X_1 and X_2 together form =0. As shown in Scheme A, compound Ia where R_2 and R_3 are hydrogen may be formed by saponification of $\underline{\mathbf{i}}$, (R^* is a carboxyl protecting group such as alkyl or arylalkyl) followed by reaction with amine $\underline{\mathbf{iii}}$ by methods known in the art. Alternatively $\underline{\mathbf{i}}$ may be reacted with R_2L , where L is a leaving group such as halogen (for example, in equimolar portions), optionally followed by reaction with R_3L (for example, in equimolar portions) to form $\underline{\mathbf{ii}}$. Also alternatively, $\underline{\mathbf{i}}$ may be subjected to reductive amination using the appropriate aldehyde or ketone to form $\underline{\mathbf{ii}}$. The compound $\underline{\mathbf{ii}}$ may then be saponified and reacted with amine $\underline{\mathbf{iii}}$, under conditions known to those skilled in the art, to form Ia where R_2 and/or R_3 are other than hydrogen.

Methods for preparing preferred substituents on the compounds I are illustrated in the following Schemes I to XI.

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Scheme B

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Scheme B illustrates a general method for forming compound Ib, which is a compound of formula I where Z is -CH=CH- and X, and X, together form =O. As shown in Scheme B, a 2-halo-compound vi can be prepared by reacting an appropriately substituted 2-amino-compound ia with copper (ii) halide and an alkyl nitrite such as tert-butyl nitrite in an aprotic solvent such as acetonitrile to form 2-halo-compound iv (see J. Het. Chem. 22, 1621 (1985)). Compound iv can be reduced with a reducing agent such as sodium borohydride in ethanol or aqueous tetrahydrofuran to form an alcohol, which can be oxidized with an oxidizing agent such as pyridinium chlorochromate or pyridinium dichromate to form aldehyde v. Compound y can be reacted with an alkyl(triphenylphosphorylidene) acetate to form carboxylate vi. Compound vi can be saponified and then reacted with an amine iii by methods known to those skilled in the art to form vii. Compound vii can be reacted with an amine R₂R₃NH to form Ib where Z is -CH=CH- and X_1 , X_2 together form =O. Alternatively, compounds of formula Ib where R_2 and R_3 are H, can be formed by reacting compound vii with an appropriately substituted benzyl amine such as 4methoxybenzyl amine to form compound ix, which can be hydrogenolyzed or treated with an acid such as trifluoromethanesulfonic acid and trifluoroacetic acid in the presence of anisole to form Ib where R_2 and R_3 are hydrogen.

Scheme C

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{1. Saponification} \\ \text{2. } \text{R}_{15} \\ \text{L} \\ \text{Eleaving group} \\ \text{R}_{15} \\ \text{$$

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Scheme C illustrates a general method for forming compound Ic, which is a compound of formula I where Z is -R₁₅C=CH- and X₁ and X₂ together form =O. As shown in Scheme C, a 2-amino-compound ia can be 5 reacted with a chloroformate or dicarbonate to form \underline{x} , which can be saponified and treated with an organolithium reagent to form compound \underline{xi} . Compound \underline{xi} may be reacted with an alkyl(triphenylphosphorylidene)acetate, followed by deprotection of the carbamate protecting group to form xii. Alternatively, 10 compound Ic where R₂ and R₃ are hydrogen may be formed by saponification of xii followed by reaction with an amine R₄R₅NH by methods known to those skilled in the art. Alternatively, compound xii may be reacted with R_oL where L is a leaving group such as halogen (for example, in equimolar portions), optionally followed by reaction with R₂L 15 (for example, in equimolar portions) to form xiii, which may be saponified and reacted with an amine R₄R₅NH by methods known to those skilled in the art to form Ia where R₂ and/or R₃ are other than hydrogen.

Scheme D

Scheme D illustrates a general method for forming compound Id, which is a compound of the formula I where X_1 and X_2 together form =S. The compounds of the formula Ia obtained in Scheme A may be converted into the corresponding thioamide Id using a reagent such as Lawesson's reagent (2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dithia-2,4-diphosphetane-2,4-disulfide (see *Bull. Soc. Chim. Belg.*, 87, 223 (1978)).

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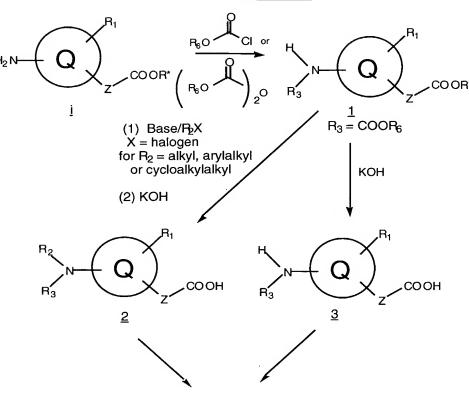
Scheme E

Scheme E illustrates a general method for forming compound Ie, which is a compound of the formula I where X_1 and X_2 are each hydrogen. As shown in Scheme E, the compound of the formula Id obtained in Scheme D may be converted into the corresponding amine Ie by reduction, for example, by reaction with Raney nickel.

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Scheme I



(A) peptide bond synthesis, i.e.,

(B) synthesis via acid chloride, i.e.,

(1) thionyl chloride or oxalyl chloride

$$\begin{array}{c} (2) \\ (2) \\ (3) \\ (4) \\ (4) \\ (5) \\ (6) \\ (7) \\ (8) \\ (7) \\ (8) \\ (7) \\ (8) \\ (8) \\ (8) \\ (9) \\ (9) \\ (10)$$

 $R_3 = COOR_6$

 $X_1, X_2 = 0$ starting from 2: $R_2 =$ alkyl, arylalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl

starting from 3: $R_2 = H$

As shown in Scheme I, carboxylate $\underline{\mathbf{i}}$ can be reacted with a chloroformate or dicarbonate to form $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$. Compound $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$ can be treated with a base such as sodium hydride, sodium/potassium hexamethyldisilazide, or lithium diisopropylamide (LDA), and an alkylating agent R_2X where X is halogen and R_2 is preferably alkyl, arylalkyl, or cycloalkylalkyl, and then saponified with an aqueous base such as potassium hydroxide to give $\underline{\mathbf{2}}$. Alternatively, $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$ can the subjected to reductive amination using the appropriate aldehyde or ketone and saponified with an aqueous base such as potassium hydroxide to give $\underline{\mathbf{2}}$. Compound $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$ may, alternatively, be simply saponified with an aqueous base such as potassium hydroxide to give $\underline{\mathbf{3}}$ where R_2 is hydrogen.

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Acid $\underline{\mathbf{2}}$ may be reacted with an amine $\underline{\mathbf{iii}}$ using reaction conditions well known in the art for peptide bond synthesis (see, for example, Bodanszky and Bodanszky, The Practice of Peptide Chemistry, Springer-Verlag, 1984; Bodanszky, Principles of Peptide Synthesis, Springer-Verlag, 1984) to give the compound Id which a compound of the formula I where X_1 and X_2 together form =0, R_3 is $COOR_6$, and, since $\underline{\mathbf{2}}$ is the starting material, R_2 is preferably alkyl, arylalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl. For example, reagents which activate the carboxyl group of $\underline{\mathbf{2}}$ for reaction with the amine $\underline{\mathbf{iv}}$ include bis-(2-oxo-3-oxazolidinyl)phosphinic chloride (BOP chloride), benzotriazol-1-yloxy-tris(dimethylamino)phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (BOP reagent), [O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium] hexafluorophosphate (HATU), and carbodiimides such as dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) or 3-ethyl-3'-

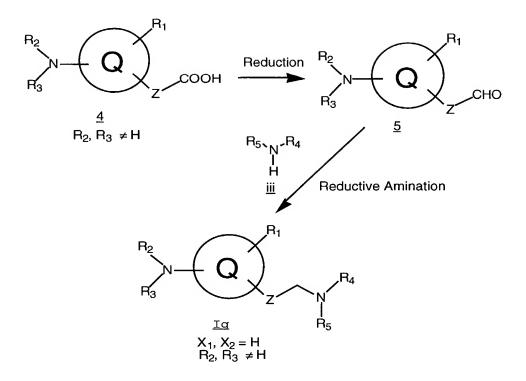
(dimethylamino)propylcarbodiimide (EDCI) either alone or in combination with a hydroxybenzotriazole. Alternatively, the activated ester intermediate can be isolated and then treated with the appropriate amine iv in a nonprotic solvent such as tetrahydrofuran (THF) or dimethylformamide (DMF) in the presence of a base, for example, an organic base such as sodium/potassium hexamethyldisilazide, triethylamine, diisopropylethylamine or 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-

ene (DBU), or an inorganic base such as sodium, potassium or cesium carbonate or sodium or potassium hydride. Alternatively, the acid halide of $\underline{\mathbf{2}}$ may be prepared, for example, by reaction with thionyl chloride or oxalyl chloride, followed by subsequent reaction with amine $\underline{\mathbf{iii}}$ to provide compound If, which is a compound of the formula I where R_3 is $COOR_6$, X_1 and X_2 together form =0, and R_2 is alkyl, arylalkyl or chycloalkylalkyl.

Similar reactions as employed above for the conversion of $\underline{\mathbf{2}}$ to If may be used to convert $\underline{\mathbf{3}}$ to If where R_3 is $COOR_6$, X_1 and X_2 together form =0, and R_2 is hydrogen.

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Scheme II



As shown in Scheme II, acid <u>4</u> where R₂ and R₃ are not hydrogen and are selected such that the nitrogen to which they are attached is non-basic, is reduced to the aldehyde <u>5</u> by methods well know in the art (see March, Advanced Organic Chemistry, Wiley, 1985). For example, the acid <u>4</u> may be converted to its corresponding ester followed by reduction with diisobutylaluminum hydride. Alternatively, the acid <u>4</u> may be reduced to the corresponding primary alcohol, for example, by treatment with borane/THF, LiAlH₄, or via reduction of a mixed anhydride, followed by subsequent oxidation to the aldehyde <u>5</u> using Cr(VI) (e.g., pyridinium chlorochromate, "PCC") or under Swern or Moffatt conditions (e.g., (COCl)₂/dimethylsulfoxide). The starting acid <u>4</u> may be obtained, for example, by saponification of <u>ii</u>.

Reductive amination (see Hudlicky, Reductions in Organic Chemistry, Wiley, 1984) of aldehyde $\underline{\mathbf{5}}$ with amine $\underline{\mathbf{iii}}$ in the presence of a reducing agent such as NaBH₃CN, NaBH(OAc)₃ (Ac = acetyl) or hydrogen and a palladium catalyst produces the amine compound Ig, which is a compound of the formula I where X_1 and X_2 are each hydrogen and R_2 and R_3 are each not hydrogen.

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Scheme III

$$R_2$$
 R_3
 R_4
 R_4
 R_5
 R_6
 R_7
 R_8
 R_8
 R_9
 R_9

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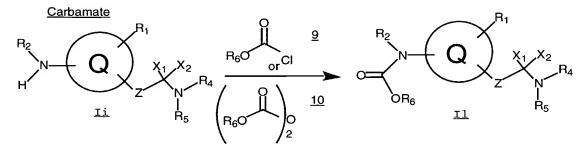
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As shown in Scheme III, reduction of the acid $\underline{\mathbf{4}}$ to a primary alcohol (for example, by treatment with borane/tetrahydrofuran, LiAlH₄, or via reduction of a mixed anhydride), followed by conversion by methods well known in the art (see March, Advanced Organic Chemistry, Wiley, 1985), provides $\underline{\mathbf{6}}$ which contains a leaving group such as a halide, tosylate (OTs), mesylate (OMs) or triflate (OTf). The groups R_2 and R_3 are selected such that the resulting nitrogen to which they are attached is non-basic. Compound $\underline{\mathbf{6}}$ can then be converted into compound Ih, which is a compound of the formula I where X_1 and X_2 are each hydrogen and R_2 and R_3 are each not hydrogen, by a displacement reaction with amine $\underline{\mathbf{iii}}$, preferably where amine $\underline{\mathbf{iii}}$ is used in excess.

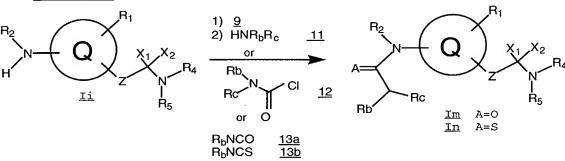
Scheme IV

 R_2 = any group as defined R_3 = acyl or thioacyl

Amide/Thioamide



Urea/Thiourea



$$[X_1, X_2 \neq H]$$

Scheme IV illustrates methods which may be used for the preparation of compounds Ij, Ik, Il, Im and In. Ij, Ik, Il, Im and In are compounds of the formula I where R_2 is any group as defined, R_3 is an acyl or thioacyl group, X_1 and X_2 are not hydrogen, and R_1 is not a primary or secondary amine. Ij, Ik, Il, Im and In have other particular substituents which are specified in this Scheme and below. The starting compound Ii can be prepared by suitable methods described in Schemes A and D.

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Amide Ij can be prepared by treatment of amine compound Ii with a carboxylic acid $\underline{\mathbf{7}}$ in the presence of reagents which activate the carboxyl group for reaction as described above, for example BOP reagent, HATU, and carbodiimides such as DCC or EDCI either alone or in combination with a hydroxybenztriazole. Alternatively, the acid halide $\underline{\mathbf{8}}$ may be reacted with amine compound Ii in the presence of an acid scavenger such as diisopropylethylamine. The corresponding thioamide Ik can be prepared by the treatment of amide Ii (where $X_1, X_2 \neq 0$) with Lawesson's reagent as described above.

Carbamate Il can be prepared by treatment of amine compound Ii with a chloroformate **9** or dicarbonate **10** in the presence of an acid scavenger such as diisopropylethylamine.

The urea Im may be prepared by treatment of amine compound Ii with either: 1) a chloroformate $\underline{9}$, such as phenylchloroformate, followed by reaction with an amine $\underline{11}$; 2) a carbamoyl chloride $\underline{12}$ in the presence of an acid scavenger such as diisopropylethylamine; or 3) reaction with an isocyanate $\underline{13a}$ (where R_c in Im = H). The corresponding thiourea In may be prepared by treatment of amine compound Ii with a thioisocyanate $\underline{13b}$.

 R_a is selected from those groups included in the definition of R_6 such that the group -C(=A)- R_a is an acyl or thioacyl group within the definition of R_3 . R_b and R_c are selected from those groups included in the definitions of R_7 and R_8 , such that the group -C(=A)-N(R_b)(R_c) is an acyl or thioacyl group within the definition of R_3 .

Scheme V

 R_2 = any group as defined other than acyl R_3 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl or saturated heterocycle

Scheme V illustrates a method which can be used for the preparation of Ip, which is a compound of the formula I where R_2 is any group as defined other than acyl, and which is selected such that the nitrogen to which it is attached is basic, R_3 is alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aralkyl, or saturated heterocycle, and X_1 and X_2 are not hydrogen. The starting compounds Io and Iq can be prepared by suitable methods described in Schemes A and D.

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As shown in Scheme V, amine compound Io is reacted with an aldehyde or ketone <u>14</u> under reductive amination conditions described above to give the amine Ip. Compound Ip may also be prepared by treatment of an amine compound Iq, where R_2 and R_3 are hydrogen, with t-butyl nitrite or sodium nitrite in the presence of a copper (II) halide to give the halo-substituted compound <u>15</u>, followed by displacement with amine <u>16</u> in the presence of a base such as sodium or potassium hydride or the like (see Lee et al., *J. Heterocyclic Chemistry*, 22, 1621 (1985)).

 R_d and R_e are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, or together are alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring, such that the group -CH(R_d)(R_e) is a group within the definition of R_3 .

Scheme VI

 R_2 = any group as defined other than acyl R_3 = aryl, heteroaryl

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As shown in Scheme VI, when R_2 is any group as defined other than acyl, and is selected such that the nitrogen to which it is attached is basic, R_3 is aryl or heteroaryl, and X_1 and X_2 are not hydrogen, amine compound Ir may be reacted with a halophenyl or haloheteroaromatic group <u>17</u> in the presence of a palladium (0) catalyst (see *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 118, 7215 (1996)) to give amine Is, which is a compound of the formula I having the particular substituents described in this Scheme. The starting compound Ir can be prepared by suitable methods described in Schemes A and D.

Scheme VII

$$\begin{array}{c} R_2 = \text{any group as defined} \\ R_3 = \text{heteroaryl} \end{array}$$

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As shown in Scheme VII, when R₂ is any group as defined and R₃ is a heteroaromatic group, amine compound It may be reacted, in the presence of a base if needed, with a 2-halosubstituted heteroaromatic compound 17 where Q₁, together with atoms to which is is bonded, forms a 5- or 6-membered monocyclic or 10- to 12-membered bicyclic heteroaromatic group (such as forming 2-chloropyridine or 2-chloropyrimidine) to give the amine Iu, where Iu is a compound of the formula I having the particular substituents described in this Scheme.

The starting compound It can be prepared by suitable methods described in Schemes A and D.

Scheme VIII

As shown in Scheme VIII, thiourea compound In (where X_1 and X_2 are not hydrogen) may be reacted with the appropriate amine in the presence of bis-(2-oxo-3-oxazolidinyl)phosphinic chloride (BOP chloride) benzotriazol-1-yloxy-tris(dimethylamino)phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (BOP-reagent), [O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium]hexafluorophosphate (HATU) and carbodiimide, such as dicyclohexyl carbodiimide (DCC) or 3-ethyl-3'-(dimethylamino)propyl carbodiimide (EDCI) or diisopropyl carbodiimide (DIC) in the presence of an organic base such as triethylamine, diisopropylethylamine or dimethylaminopyridine in solvents such as dimethylformamide, dichloromethane or tetrahydrofuran to form compound Iv, which is a compound of the formula I having the particular substituents described in this Scheme.

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Alternatively, Compound In can be reacted with the appropriate amine in the presence of a mercury (II) salt such as mercuric chloride, or by other methods known in the literature, to form Iv.

Scheme IX

As shown in Scheme IX, amine Ir (where X_1 and X_2 are not hydrogen) can be reacted with diphenylcyanocarbonimidate either alone or in the presence of a base such as sodium hydride, sodium hexamethyldisilazide or dimethylaminopyridine in acetonitrile, tetrahydrofuran, or dimethylformamide at room temperature or elevated temperature to form intermediate compound Iw. Compound Iw can be reacted with an amine R_7R_8NH to form compound Iv, which is a compound of the formula I having the particular substituents described in this Scheme.

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Scheme X

As shown in Scheme X, compound Ir (where X_1 and X_2 are not hydrogen) can be reacted with <u>18</u> or <u>19</u> either alone or in the presence of a base such as sodium hydride, sodium hexamethyl disilazide or dimethylaminopyridine in dimethyl formamide or tetrahydrofuran at room temperature or at higher temperature to form compounds Ix or Iy respectively, which can be reacted with an amine R_7R_8NH at room temperature or elevated temperature to form compounds Iz or Iz*

<u>Iz</u>

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respectively. Compound Iz is a compound of the formula I having the particular substituents described in this Scheme. Compound Iz* is a compound of the formula I having the particular substituents described in this Scheme.

Scheme XI

R₂ = aryl, heteroaryl, bicyclic-heteroaryl R₃ = H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, bicyclic-heteroaryl

As shown in Scheme XI, compounds of formula I can also be prepared from <u>15</u> by treatment with the defined amine in the presence of an acid catalyst (for example, see: Gunzenhauser et al., *Helv. Chim. Acta*, 71, 33 (1988)).

10 Utility

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The compounds of the present invention inhibit protein tyrosine kinases, especially Src-family kinases such as Lck, Fyn, Lyn, Src, Yes, Hck, Fgr and Blk, and are thus useful in the treatment, including prevention and therapy, of protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorders such as immunologic and oncologic disorders. The compounds inhibit also receptor tyrosine kinases including HER1 and HER2 and are therefore useful in the treatment of proliferative disorders such as psoriasis and cancer. The ability of these compounds to inhibit HER1 and other receptor kinases will also permit their use as anti-angiogenic agents to treat disorders such as cancer and diabetic retinopathy. "Protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorders" are those disorders which result from aberrant tyrosine kinase activity, and/or which are alleviated by the inhibition of one or more of these enzymes. For example, Lck inhibitors are of value in the treatment of a number of such disorders (for example, the treatment of autoimmune diseases), as Lck inhibition blocks T cell

activation. The treatment of T cell mediated diseases, including inhibition of T cell activation and proliferation, is a particularly preferred embodiment of the present invention. Compounds which selectively block T cell activation and proliferation are preferred. Compounds of the present invention which block the activation of endothelial cell PTK by oxidative stress, thereby limiting surface expression of adhesion molecules that induce neutrophil binding, and which inhibit PTK necessary for neutrophil activation are useful, for example, in the treatment of ischemia and reperfusion injury.

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The present invention thus provides methods for the treatment of protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorders, comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof at least one compound of the formula I in an amount effective therefor. Other therapeutic agents such as those described below may be employed with the inventive compounds in the present methods. In the methods of the present invention, such other therapeutic agent(s) may be administered prior to, simultaneously with or following the administration of the compound(s) of the present invention.

Use of the compounds of the present invention in treating protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorders is exemplified by, but is not limited to, treating a range of disorders such as: transplant (such as organ transplant, acute transplant or heterograft or homograft (such as is employed in burn treatment)) rejection; protection from ischemic or reperfusion injury such as ischemic or reperfusion injury incurred during organ transplantation, myocardial infarction, stroke or other causes; transplantation tolerance induction; arthritis (such as rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis or osteoarthritis); multiple sclerosis; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), such as emphysema; inflammatory bowel disease, including ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease; lupus (systemic lupus erythematosis); graft vs. host disease; T-cell mediated hypersensitivity diseases, including contact hypersensitivity,

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delayed-type hypersensitivity, and gluten-sensitive enteropathy (Celiac disease); psoriasis; contact dermatitis (including that due to poison ivy); Hashimoto's thyroiditis; Sjogren's syndrome; Autoimmune Hyperthyroidism, such as Graves' Disease; Addison's disease (autoimmune disease of the adrenal glands); Autoimmune polyglandular disease (also known as autoimmune polyglandular syndrome); autoimmune alopecia; pernicious anemia; vitiligo; autoimmune hypopituatarism; Guillain-Barre syndrome; other autoimmune diseases; cancers, including cancers where Lck or other Src-family kinases such as Src are activated or overexpressed, such as colon carcinoma and thymoma, and cancers where Src-family kinase activity facilitates tumor growth or survival; glomerulonephritis; serum sickness; uticaria; allergic diseases such as respiratory allergies (asthma, hayfever, allergic rhinitis) or skin allergies; scleracierma; mycosis fungoides; acute inflammatory responses (such as acute respiratory distress syndrome and ishchemia/reperfusion injury); dermatomyositis; alopecia areata; chronic actinic dermatitis; eczema; Behcet's disease; Pustulosis palmoplanteris; Pyoderma gangrenum; Sezary's syndrome; atopic dermatitis; systemic schlerosis; and morphea. The present invention also provides a method for treating the aforementioned disorders such as atopic dermatitis by administration of any compound capable of inhibiting protein tyrosine kinase.

Src-family kinases other than Lck, such as Hck and Fgr, are important in the Fc gamma receptor responses of monocytes and macrophages. Compounds of the present invention inhibit the Fc gamma dependent production of TNF alpha in the monocyte cell line THP-1 that does not express Lck. The ability to inhibit Fc gamma receptor dependent monocyte and macrophage responses results in additional anti-inflammatory activity for the present compounds beyond their effects on T cells. This activity is especially of value, for example, in the treatment of inflammatory diseases such as arthritis or inflammatory bowel disease. In particular, the present compounds are of value for the treatment of

autoimmune glomerulonephritis and other instances of glomerulonephritis induced by deposition of immune complexes in the kidney that trigger Fc gamma receptor responses leading to kidney damage.

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In addition, Src family kinases other than Lck, such as Lyn and Src, are important in the Fc epsilon receptor induced degranulation of mast cells and basophils that plays an important role in asthma, allergic rhinitis, and other allergic disease. Fc epsilon receptors are stimulated by IgE-antigen complexes. Compounds of the present invention inhibit the Fc epsilon induced degranulation responses, including in the basophil cell line RBL that does not express Lck. The ability to inhibit Fc epsilon receptor dependent mast cell and basophil responses results in additional anti-inflammatory activity for the present compounds beyond their effect on T cells. In particular, the present compounds are of value for the treatment of asthma, allergic rhinitis, and other instances of allergic disease.

The combined activity of the present compounds towards monocytes, macrophages, T cells, etc. may be of value in the treatment of any of the aforementioned disorders.

In a particular embodiment, the compounds of the present invention are useful for the treatment of the aforementioned exemplary disorders irrespective of their etiology, for example, for the treatment of transplant rejection, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, inflammatory bowel disease, lupus, graft v. host disease, T-cell mediated hypersensitivity disease, psoriasis, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, cancer, contact dermatitis, allergic disease such as allergic rhinitis, asthma, ischemic or reperfusion injury, or atopic dermatitis whether or not associated with PTK.

By virtue of their ability to inhibit HER1 and HER2 kinases, compounds of the present invention can also be used for the treatment of

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proliferative diseases, including psoriasis and cancer. The HER1 receptor kinase has been shown to be expressed and activated in many solid tumors including non-small cell lung, colorectal, and breast cancer. Similarly, the HER2 receptor kinase has been shown to be overexpressed in breast, ovarian, lung and gastric cancer. Monoclonal antibodies that downregulate the abundance of the HER2 receptor or inhibit signaling by the HER1 receptor have shown anti-tumor effficacy in preclincal and clinical studies. It is therefore expected that inhibitors of the HER1 and HER2 kinases will have efficacy in the treatment of tumors that depend on signaling from either of the two receptors. These compounds are expected to have efficacy either as single agent or in combination with other chemotherapeutic agents such as placlitaxel (Taxol), doxorubicin hydrochloride (adriamycin), and cisplatin (Platinol). See the following documents and references cited therein: Cobleigh, M. A., Vogel, C. L., Tripathy, D., Robert, N. J., Scholl, S., Fehrenbacher, L., Wolter, J. M., Paton, V., Shak, S., Lieberman, G., and Slamon, D. J., "Multinational study of the efficacy and safety of humanized anti-HER2 monoclonal antibody in women who have HER2-overexpressing metastatic breast cancer that has progressed after chemotherapy for metastatic disease", J. of Clin. Oncol. 17(9), p. 2639-2648 (1999); Baselga, J., Pfister, D., Cooper, M. R., Cohen, R., Burtness, B., Bos, M., D'Andrea, G., Seidman, A., Norton, L., Gunnett, K., Falcey, J., Anderson, V., Waksal, H., and Mendelsohn, J., "Phase I studies of anti-epidermal growth factor receptor chimeric antibody C225 alone and in combination with cisplatin", J. Clin. Oncol. 18(4), p. 904-914 (2000).

The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising at least one of the compounds of the formula I capable of treating a protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder in an amount effective therefor, and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or diluent. The compositions of the present invention may contain other therapeutic agents as described below, and may be formulated, for example, by

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employing conventional solid or liquid vehicles or diluents, as well as pharmaceutical additives of a type appropriate to the mode of desired administration (for example, excipients, binders, preservatives, stabilizers, flavors, etc.) according to techniques such as those well known in the art of pharmaceutical formulation.

The compounds of the formula I may be administered by any suitable means, for example, orally, such as in the form of tablets, capsules, granules or powders; sublingually; buccally; parenterally, such as by subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, or intrasternal injection or infusion techniques (e.g., as sterile injectable aqueous or non-aqueous solutions or suspensions); nasally such as by inhalation spray; topically, such as in the form of a cream or ointment; or rectally such as in the form of suppositories; in dosage unit formulations containing non-toxic, pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles or diluents. The present compounds may, for example, be administered in a form suitable for immediate release or extended release. Immediate release or extended release may be achieved by the use of suitable pharmaceutical compositions comprising the present compounds, or, particularly in the case of extended release, by the use of devices such as subcutaneous implants or osmotic pumps. The present compounds may also be administered liposomally.

Exemplary compositions for oral administration include suspensions which may contain, for example, microcrystalline cellulose for imparting bulk, alginic acid or sodium alginate as a suspending agent, methylcellulose as a viscosity enhancer, and sweeteners or flavoring agents such as those known in the art; and immediate release tablets which may contain, for example, microcrystalline cellulose, dicalcium phosphate, starch, magnesium stearate and/or lactose and/or other excipients, binders, extenders, disintegrants, diluents and lubricants such as those known in the art. The present compounds may also be delivered through the oral cavity by sublingual and/or buccal administration. Molded tablets, compressed tablets or freeze-dried tablets are exemplary

forms which may be used. Exemplary compositions include those formulating the present compound(s) with fast dissolving diluents such as mannitol, lactose, sucrose and/or cyclodextrins. Also included in such formulations may be high molecular weight excipients such as celluloses (avicel) or polyethylene glycols (PEG). Such formulations may also include an excipient to aid mucosal adhesion such as hydroxy propyl cellulose (HPC), hydroxy propyl methyl cellulose (HPMC), sodium carboxy methyl cellulose (SCMC), maleic anhydride copolymer (e.g., Gantrez), and agents to control release such as polyacrylic copolymer (e.g., Carbopol 934). Lubricants, glidants, flavors, coloring agents and stabilizers may also be added for ease of fabrication and use.

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Exemplary compositions for nasal aerosol or inhalation administration include solutions in saline which may contain, for example, benzyl alcohol or other suitable preservatives, absorption promoters to enhance bioavailability, and/or other solubilizing or dispersing agents such as those known in the art.

Exemplary compositions for parenteral administration include injectable solutions or suspensions which may contain, for example, suitable non-toxic, parenterally acceptable diluents or solvents, such as mannitol, 1,3-butanediol, water, Ringer's solution, an isotonic sodium chloride solution, or other suitable dispersing or wetting and suspending agents, including synthetic mono- or diglycerides, and fatty acids, including oleic acid.

Exemplary compositions for rectal administration include suppositories which may contain, for example, a suitable non-irritating excipient, such as cocoa butter, synthetic glyceride esters or polyethylene glycols, which are solid at ordinary temperatures, but liquify and/or dissolve in the rectal cavity to release the drug.

Exemplary compositions for topical administration include a topical carrier such as Plastibase (mineral oil gelled with polyethylene).

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The effective amount of a compound of the present invention may be determined by one of ordinary skill in the art, and includes exemplary dosage amounts for an adult human of from about 0.1 to 100 mg/kg of body weight of active compound per day, which may be administered in a single dose or in the form of individual divided doses, such as from 1 to 4 times per day. It will be understood that the specific dose level and frequency of dosage for any particular subject may be varied and will depend upon a variety of factors including the activity of the specific compound employed, the metabolic stability and length of action of that compound, the species, age, body weight, general health, sex and diet of the subject, the mode and time of administration, rate of excretion, drug combination, and severity of the particular condition. Preferred subjects for treatment include animals, most preferably mammalian species such as humans, and domestic animals such as dogs, cats and the like, subject to protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorders.

The compounds of the present invention may be employed alone or in combination with each other and/or other suitable therapeutic agents useful in the treatment of protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorders such as PTK inhibitors other than those of the present invention, antiinflammatories, antiproliferatives, chemotherapeutic agents, immunosuppressants, anticancer agents and cytotoxic agents.

Exemplary such other therapeutic agents include the following: cyclosporins (e.g., cyclosporin A), CTLA4-Ig, antibodies such as anti-ICAM-3, anti-IL-2 receptor (Anti-Tac), anti-CD45RB, anti-CD2, anti-CD3 (OKT-3), anti-CD4, anti-CD80, anti-CD86, monoclonal antibody OKT3, agents blocking the interaction between CD40 and gp39, such as antibodies specific for CD40 and/or gp39 (i.e., CD154), fusion proteins constructed from CD40 and gp39 (CD40Ig and CD8gp39), inhibitors, such as nuclear translocation inhibitors, of NF-kappa B function, such as deoxyspergualin (DSG), non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) such as ibuprofen, steroids such as prednisone or dexamethasone, gold

compounds, antiproliferative agents such as methotrexate, FK506 (tacrolimus, Prograf), mycophenolate mofetil, cytotoxic drugs such as azathiprine and cyclophosphamide, TNF- α inhibitors such as tenidap, anti-TNF antibodies or soluble TNF receptor such as etanercept (Enbrel), 5 rapamycin (sirolimus or Rapamune), leflunimide (Arava), and cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitors such as celecoxib (Celebrex) and rofecoxib (Vioxx), or derivatives thereof, and the PTK inhibitors disclosed in the following U.S. Patent Applications, incorporated herein by reference in their entirety: Serial No. 60/056,770, filed 8/25/97 (Attorney Docket No. 10 QA202*), Serial No. 60/069,159, filed 12/9/97 (Attorney Docket No. QA202a*), Serial No. 09/097,338, filed 6/15/98 (Attorney Docket No. QA202b), Serial No. 60/056,797, filed 8/25/97 (Attorney Docket No. QA205*), Serial No. 09/094,797, filed 6/15/98 (Attorney Docket No. QA205a), Serial No. 60/065,042, filed 11/10/97 (Attorney Docket No. QA207*), Serial No. 09/173,413, filed 10/15/98, (Attorney Docket No. QA207a), Serial No. 60,076,789, filed 3/4/98 (Attorney Docket No. QA208*), and Serial No. 09,262,525, filed 3/4/99 (Attorney Docket No. QA208a). See the following documents and references cited therein: Hollenbaugh, D., Douthwright, J., McDonald, V., and Aruffo, A., "Cleavable CD40Ig fusion proteins and the binding to sgp39", J. Immunol. Methods (Netherlands), 188(1), p. 1-7 (Dec 15 1995); Hollenbaugh, D., Grosmaire, L.S., Kullas, C.D., Chalupny, N.J., Braesch-Andersen, S., Noelle, R.J., Stamenkovic, I., Ledbetter, J.A., and Aruffo, A., "The human T cell antigen gp39, a member of the TNF gene family, is a ligand for the CD40 receptor: expression of a soluble form of gp39 with B cell costimulatory activity", *EMBO J* (England), *11(12)*, p 4313-4321 (Dec 1992); and Moreland, L.W. et al., "Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis with a recombinant human tumor necrosis factor receptor (p75)-Fc fusion

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Exemplary classes of anti-cancer agents and cytotoxic agents include, but are not limited to: alkylating agents, such as nitrogen

protein, New England J. of Medicine, 337(3), p. 141-147 (1997).

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mustards, alkyl sulfonates, nitrosoureas, ethylenimines, and triazenes; antimetabolites, such as folate antagonists, purine analogues, and pyrimidine analogues; antibiotics, such as anthracyclines, bleomycins, mitomycin, dactinomycin, and plicamycin; enzymes, such as L-asparaginase; farnesyl-protein transferase inhibitors; hormonal agents, such as glucocorticoids, estrogens/antiestrogens, androgens/antiandrogens, progestins, and luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone anatagonists, octreotide acetate; microtubule-disruptor agents, such as ecteinascidins or their analogs and derivatives; microtubule-stabilizing agents such as paclitaxel (Taxol®), docetaxel (Taxotere®), and epothilones A-F or their analogs or derivatives; plant-derived products, such as vinca alkaloids, epipodophyllotoxins, taxanes; and topoisomerase inhibitors; prenyl-protein transferase inhibitors; and miscellaneous agents such as, hydroxyurea, procarbazine, mitotane, hexamethylmelamine, platinum coordination complexes such as cisplatin and carboplatin; and other agents used as anti-cancer and cytotoxic agents such as biological response modifiers, growth factors; immune modulators, and monoclonal antibodies. The compounds of the invention may also be used in conjunction with radiation therapy.

Representative examples of these classes of anti-cancer and cytotoxic agents include, but are not limited to, mechlorethamine hydrochlordie, cyclophosphamide, chlorambucil, melphalan, ifosfamide, busulfan, carmustin, lomustine, semustine, streptozocin, thiotepa, dacarbazine, methotrexate, thioguanine, mercaptopurine, fludarabine, pentastatin, cladribin, cytarabine, fluorouracil, doxorubicin hydrochloride, daunorubicin, idarubicin, bleomycin sulfate, mitomycin C, actinomycin D, safracins, saframycins, quinocarcins, discodermolides, vincristine, vinblastine, vinorelbine tartrate, etoposide, teniposide, paclitaxel, tamoxifen, estramustine,

estramustine phosphate sodium, flutamide, buserelin, leuprolide, pteridines, diyneses, levamisole, aflacon, interferon, interleukins, aldesleukin, filgrastim, sargramostim, rituximab, BCG, tretinoin, irinotecan hydrochloride, betamethosone, gemcitabine hydrochloride, altretamine, and topoteca and any analogs or derivatives thereof.

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Preferred members of these classes include, but are not limited to paclitaxel, cisplatin, carboplatin, doxorubicin, carminomycin, daunorubicin, aminopterin, methotrexate, methopterin, mitomycin C, ecteinascidin 743, porfiromycin, 5-fluorouracil, 6-mercaptopurine, gemcitabine, cytosine arabinoside, podophyllotoxin or podophyllotoxin derivatives such as etoposide, etoposide phosphate or teniposide, melphalan, vinblastine, vincristine, leurosidine, vindesine, and leurosine.

Examples of anti-cancer and other cytotoxic agents include the following: epothilone derivatives as found in U.S. Serial No. 09/506,481 filed February 17, 2000 (Attorney Docket No. LD186); German Patent No. 4138042.8; WO 97/19086, WO 98/22461, WO 98/25929, WO 98/38192, WO 99/01124, WO 99/02224, WO 99/02514, WO 99/03848, WO 99/07692, WO 99/27890, WO 99/28324, WO 99/43653, WO 99/54330, WO 99/54318, WO 99/54319, WO 99/65913, WO 99/67252, WO 99/67253, and WO 00/00485; cyclin dependent kinase inhibitors as found in WO 99/24416; and prenyl-protein transferase inhibitors as found in WO 97/30992 and WO 98/54966.

The above other therapeutic agents, when employed in combination with the compounds of the present invention, may be used, for example, in those amounts indicated in the Physicians' Desk Reference (PDR) or as otherwise determined by one of ordinary skill in the art.

The following assays can be employed in ascertaining the degree of activity of a compound ("test compound") as a PTK inhibitor.

Compounds described in the following Examples have been tested in one or more of these assays, and have shown activity.

Enzyme Assay Using Lck, Fyn, Lyn, Hck, Fgr, Src, Blk or Yes

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The following assay has been carried out using the protein tyrosine kinases *Lck*, *Fyn*, *Lyn*, *Hck*, *Fgr*, *Src*, *Blk* and *Yes*.

The protein tyrosine kinase of interest is incubated in kinase buffer (20 mM MOPS, pH7, 10 mM MgCl₂) in the presence of the test compound. The reaction is initiated by the addition of substrates to the final concentration of 1 µM ATP, 3.3 µCi/ml [33P] gamma-ATP, and 0.1 mg/ml acid denatured enolase (prepared as described in Cooper, J.A., Esch, F.S., Taylor, S.S., and Hunter, T., "Phosphorylation sites in enclase and lactate dehydrogenase utilized by tyrosine protein kinases in vivo and in vitro", J. Biol. Chem., 259, 7835-7841 (1984)). The reaction is stopped after 10 minutes by the addition of 10% trichloroacetic acid, 100 mM sodium pyrophosphate followed by 2 mg/ml bovine serum albumin. The labeled enolase protein substrate is precipitated at 4 degrees, harvested onto Packard Unifilter plates and counted in a Topcount scintillation counter to ascertain the protein tyrosine kinase inhibitory activity of the test compound (activity inversely proportional to the amount of labeled enolase protein obtained). The exact concentration of reagents and the amount of label can be varied as needed.

This assay is advantageous as it employs an exogenous substrate (enolase) for more accurate enzyme kinetics, and can be conducted in a 96-well format that is readily automated. In addition, His-tagged protein tyrosine kinases (described below) offer much higher production yields and purity relative to GST-protein tyrosine kinase fusion protein.

The protein tyrosine kinase may be obtained from commercial sources or by recombinant methods described herewith. For the preparation of recombinant Lck, human Lck was prepared as a His-tagged fusion protein using the Life Technologies (Gibco) baculovirus vector

pFastBac Hta (commercially available) in insect cells. A cDNA encoding human Lck isolated by PCR (polymerase chain reaction) was inserted into the vector and the protein was expressed using the methods described by the manufacturer. The Lck was purified by affinity chromatography. For the production of Lck in insect cells using baculovirus, see Spana, C., O'Rourke, E.C., Bolen, J.B., and Fargnoli, J., "Analysis of the tyrosine kinase p56lck expressed as a glutathione S-transferase protein in Spodoptera frugiperda cells," Protein expression and purification, Vol. 4, p. 390-397 (1993). Similar methods may be used for the recombinant production of other Src-family kinases.

Enzyme Assay Using HER1 or HER2

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Compounds of interest were assayed in a kinase buffer that contained 20 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.5, 10 mM MnCl₂, 0.5 mM dithiothreitol, bovine serum albumin at 0.1 mg/ml, poly(glu/tyr, 4:1) at 0.1 mg/ml, 1µM ATP, and 4 µCi/ml [gamma-³³P]ATP. Poly(glu/tyr, 4:1) is a synthetic polymer that serves as a phosphoryl acceptor and is purchased from Sigma Chemicals. The kinase reaction is initiated by the addition of enzyme and the reaction mixtures were incubated at 26°C for 1 h. The reaction is terminated by the addition of EDTA to 50 mM and proteins are precipitated by the addition of trichloroacetic acid to 5%. The precipitated proteins are recovered by filtration onto Packard Unifilter plates and the amount of radioactivity incorporated is measured in a Topcount scintillation counter.

For the preparation of recombinant HER1, the cytoplasmic sequence of the receptor were expressed in insect cells as a GST fusion protein, which was purified by affinity chromatography as described above for Lck. The cytoplasmic sequence of HER2 was subcloned into the baculovirus expression vector pBlueBac4 (Invitrogen) and was expressed as an untagged protein in insect cells. The recombinant protein was partially purified by ion-exchange chromatography.

Cell assays

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(1) Cellular tyrosine phosphorylation

Jurkat T cells are incubated with the test compound and then stimulated by the addition of antibody to CD3 (monoclonal antibody G19-4). Cells are lysed after 4 minutes or at another desired time by the addition of a lysis buffer containing NP-40 detergent. Phosphorylation of proteins is detected by anti-phosphotyrosine immunoblotting. Detection of phosphorylation of specific proteins of interest such as ZAP-70 is detected by immunoprecipitation with anti-ZAP-70 antibody followed by anti-phosphotyrosine immunoblotting. Such procedures are described in Schieven, G.L., Mittler, R.S., Nadler, S.G., Kirihara, J.M., Bolen, J.B., Kanner, S.B., and Ledbetter, J.A., "ZAP-70 tyrosine kinase, CD45 and T cell receptor involvement in UV and H₂O₂ induced T cell signal transduction", *J. Biol. Chem.*, 269, 20718-20726 (1994), and the references incorporated therein. The Lck inhibitors inhibit the tyrosine phosphorylation of cellular proteins induced by anti-CD3 antibodies.

For the preparation of G19-4, see Hansen, J.A., Martin, P.J., Beatty, P.G., Clark, E.A., and Ledbetter, J.A., "Human T lymphocyte cell surface molecules defined by the workshop monoclonal antibodies," in *Leukocyte Typing I*, A. Bernard, J. Boumsell, J. Dausett, C. Milstein, and S. Schlossman, eds. (New York: Springer Verlag), p. 195-212 (1984); and Ledbetter, J.A., June, C.H., Rabinovitch, P.S., Grossman, A., Tsu, T.T., and Imboden, J.B., "Signal transduction through CD4 receptors: stimulatory vs. inhibitory activity is regulated by CD4 proximity to the CD3/T cell receptor", *Eur. J. Immunol.*, 18, 525 (1988).

(2) Calcium assay

Lck inhibitors block calcium mobilization in T cells stimulated with anti-CD3 antibodies. Cells are loaded with the calcium indicator dye indo1, treated with anti-CD3 antibody such as the monoclonal antibody G19-4, and calcium mobilization is measured using flow cytometry by recording

changes in the blue/violet indo-1 ratio as described in Schieven, G.L., Mittler, R.S., Nadler, S.G., Kirihara, J.M., Bolen, J.B., Kanner, S.B., and Ledbetter, J.A., "ZAP-70 tyrosine kinase, CD45 and T cell receptor involvement in UV and H₂O₂ induced T cell signal transduction", *J. Biol. Chem.*, 269, 20718-20726 (1994), and the references incorporated therein.

(3) Proliferation assays

Lck inhibitors inhibit the proliferation of normal human peripheral blood T cells stimulated to grow with anti-CD3 plus anti-CD28 antibodies. A 96 well plate is coated with a monoclonal antibody to CD3 (such as G19-4), the antibody is allowed to bind, and then the plate is washed. The antibody bound to the plate serves to stimulate the cells. Normal human peripheral blood T cells are added to the wells along with test compound plus anti-CD28 antibody to provide co-stimulation. After a desired period of time (e.g., 3 days), the [3H]-thymidine is added to the cells, and after further incubation to allow incorporation of the label into newly synthesized DNA, the cells are harvested and counted in a scintillation counter to measure cell proliferation.

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The following Examples illustrate embodiments of the present invention, and are not intended to limit the scope of the claims. Abbreviations employed in the Examples are defined below. Compounds of the Examples are identified by the example and step in which they are prepared (for example, "1A" denotes the title compound of step A of Example 1), or by the example only where the compound is the title compound of the example (for example, "2" denotes the title compound of Example 2).

Abbreviations

aq. = aqueous

5 conc. = concentrated

DMSO = dimethylsulfoxide

 $EtOAc = ethyl \ acetate$

 $Et_{2}O = diethyl ether$

h = hours

10 HATU = N-[dimethylamino-1H-1,2,3-triazolo-[4,5-b]pyridin-1-yl methylene]-N-methyl methanaminium hexafluorophosphate N-oxide

MeOH = methanol

MOPS = 4-morpholine-propanesulfonic acid

15 MS = mass spectrometry

Ret Time = retention time

RT = room temperature

satd. = saturated

TFA = trifluoroacetic acid

20 THF = tetrahydrofuran

DMF= N,N-dimethylformamide

Example 1

<u>Preparation of [5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester</u>

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A. Ethyl-2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate A suspension of ethyl-2-amino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate (18.6 g, 100 mmol), di-t-butyldicarbonate (26.2 g, 120 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (800 mg, 6.55 mmol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (300 mL) was stirred under nitrogen for 18 h. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was suspended in dichloromethane (1 L) and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was washed with 1 N aqueous HCl solution (300 mL, 2x), water and brine, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was triturated with hexanes. The solid was filtered and dried in vacuo to obtain the title compound (20 g, 72%) as a tan solid.

B. 2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid A stirred solution of ethyl-2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate (10 g, 34.95 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran-ethanol (250 mL, 2:3) was treated with a 6N KOH solution (250 mL). The mixture was heated to 55°C overnight. The solution was cooled to 0°C and acidified with concd. HCl to pH 1. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was washed with water, diethyl ether, dried *in vacuo* over anhydrous phosphorous pentoxide to obtain the title acid (6 g, 89%) as a white solid.

C. 2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid chloride

A 2 M solution of oxalyl chloride in dichloromethane (22.5 mL, 45 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred suspension of 2-tert-

butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid (10 g, 38.72 mmol) in dichloromethane (150 mL) and N,N-dimethyl formamide (150 μL) at 0°C. The suspension gradually became homogenous after addition was complete. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred at rt for 1.5 h. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo* and the residue was coevaporated with toluene (300 mL, 2x) and then dried *in vacuo* to obtain the title acid chloride (10.7 g, 99%) as a tan solid.

D. [5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

2,4,6-Trimethyl aniline (6.3 mL, 38.66 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid chloride (10.7 g, 38.66 mmol) in dichloromethane (150 mL) at 0° C. After 20 min, diisopropylethylamine (8.8 mL, 44.88 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for an additional 2 h. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was suspended in EtOAc (700 mL), washed with 1 N aq. HCl solution (300 mL, 2x), water, and brine; dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was triturated with ether to obtain the title compound (12.5 g, 86%) as a tan solid.

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Example 2

 $\frac{Preparation\ of\ 2\text{-}Amino\text{-}N\text{-}(2,4,6\text{-}trimethylphenyl})\text{-}4\text{-}methyl\text{-}5\text{-}}{thiazolecarboxamide}$

$$H_2N$$
 S
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3

A solution of [5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (10 g, 26.63 mmol) in trifluoroacetic acid (100 mL) was stirred at rt for 3 h. The solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was diluted with EtOAc (700 mL), washed with 5% aq. KHCO $_3$ solution (400 mL, 2x), water, and brine; dried (MgSO $_4$), filtered and concentrated. The residue was washed with ether (200 mL) and acetonitrile (100 mL) to obtain the title compound (6.7 g, 91%) as a white solid.

Example 3

<u>Preparation of [5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-</u> trifluoromethyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

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A. Ethyl-2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-5carboxylate

A suspension of ethyl-2-amino-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate (5.05 g, 21.02 mmol), di-t-butyldicarbonate (4.82 g, 22.07 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (260 mg, 2.1 mmol) in dichloromethane (209 mL) was stirred under nitrogen for 1.5 h. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 5% EtOAc in hexanes, followed by 15% EtOAc in hexanes afforded the title compound (6.57 g, 92%) as a white solid.

 $\underline{B.\ 2\text{-}Tert\text{-}butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic}} \\ \underline{acid}$

A stirred solution of ethyl-2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-

trifluoromethyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate (6.5 g, 19.1 mmol) in methanol (100 mL) was treated with a 1N aq. NaOH solution (573 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt overnight. The solution was cooled to 0°C and acidified with a 6 M aq. HCl solution to pH 1 and extracted with chloroform (150 mL, 6x). The chloroform extracts were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure and *in vacuo* to obtain the title acid (5.75 g, 96%) as a white solid.

C. [5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

4-Methylmorpholine (40 μL, 0.39 mmol) was added to a mixture of 2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-trifluoromethyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid (100 mg, 0.32 mmol), 2,4,6-trimethylaniline (45 μL, 0.32 mmol), and benzotriazol-1-yloxy-tris-(dimethylamino)phosphonium hexafluorophosphate (BOP reagent, 380 mg, 0.4 mmol) in DMF (2 mL).
The solution was stirred at rt for 72 h, diluted with dichloromethane and washed with 0.25 M aq. KHSO₄ solution followed by satd. aq. KHCO₃ solution. The dichloromethane extract was separated, dried (Na₂SO₄),

in hexanes to obtain the title compound (90 mg, 65%) as a white solid.

filtered and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on a silica

gel column and eluted with 5% EtOAc in hexanes followed by 10% EtOAc

Example 4

<u>Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4-trifluoromethyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)</u>

A solution of [5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (120 mg, 0.28 mmol) in trifluoroacetic acid (5 mL) was stirred at 0°C for 1 h. The solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and the residue was coevaporated with ether to obtain a yellow solid which was triturated with hexanes to obtain the title compound (96 mg, 76%) as a light yellow solid.

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Example 5

<u>Preparation of [5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester</u>

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A. Ethyl-2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-phenyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate Compound **5A** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **3A**, except using ethyl-2-amino-4-phenyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate to give the title compound **5A** as a white solid (90.5%).

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B. 2-Tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-phenyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid Compound **5B** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **3B**, except using **5A** to give the title compound **5B** as a white solid (99%).

C. 2-Tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-phenyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid chloride

Compound **5C** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **1C**, except using **5B** to give the title compound **5C** as a white solid (90%).

D. [5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

Compound **5D** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **1D**, except using **5C** to give the title compound **5D** as a light yellow solid (93%).

Example 6

<u>Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4-phenyl-5-</u> thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)

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Compound 6 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 5D to give the title compound 6 as a white solid (68%).

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Example 7

Preparation of [5-[[Phenylamino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

Compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of **1D**, except using aniline in place of 2,4,6-trimethylaniline and triethylamine in place of disopropylethylamine to give the title compound **7** as an off-white solid (76%).

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Example 8

<u>Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(phenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide,</u> <u>trifluoroacetate (1:1)</u>

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Compound 8 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 7 to give the title compound 8 as a white solid (68%).

Example 9

Preparation of [5-[[(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

Compound **9** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **1D**, except using 2,4-dichloroaniline to give the title compound **9** as a white solid (28%).

Example 10

<u>Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-</u> <u>thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)</u>

Compound 10 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 9 to give the title compound 8 as a white solid (100%).

5

Example 11

<u>Preparation of 5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-</u> <u>thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester</u>

10

A. Ethyl-2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-thiazole-5-carboxylate Compound **11A** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **3A**, except using ethyl-2-amino-thiazole-5-carboxylate to give the title compound **11A** as a white solid (79.5%).

15

- B. 2-Tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino -thiazole-5-carboxylic acid
 Compound 11B was prepared by an analogous method as that of 3B,
 except using 11A to give the title compound 11B as a white solid (95.5%).
- 20 <u>C. 2-Tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid chloride</u> Compound **11C** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **1C**, except using **11B** to give the title compound **11C**.
- D. [5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid,

 25 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

Compound **11D** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **1D**, except using **11C** to give the title compound **11D** as an off-white solid (70%).

5 Example 12

Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4-phenyl-5thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)

$$\mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{N} \underbrace{\mathsf{S}}_{\mathsf{N}} \underbrace{\mathsf{CH}_3}_{\mathsf{CH}_3}$$

Compound 12 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 11D to give the title compound 12 as a light yellow solid (88%).

Examples 13 to 53

General Procedure

Compounds 13 to 53 were prepared following the procedure described 15 below. Appropriate amines (0.40 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (70 μL, 0.40 mmol) were added to a suspension of 1C (100 mg, 0.36 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 mL). The solution was stirred mechanically in a sealed tube at rt for 16 h. The reaction mixtures were diluted with methanol (200 20 μL) and loaded in Varian SCX ion exchange columns (2 g/6 cc) pretreated with methanol-dichloromethane (8 mL, 1:1) followed by dichloromethane (8 mL). SCX Column filtration were performed using a Gilson robot unit. The column was washed sequentially with dichloromethane (9 mL), dichloromethane-methanol (9 mL, 4:1), dichloromethane-methanol (9 mL, 25 1:1), methanol (9 mL), 0.01 M ammonium hydroxide in methanol (9 mL) and 0.05 M ammonium hydroxide in methanol (9 mL). The elutes were collected separetely by the robot and then concentrated using a speed vac. Fractions containing the products were combined.

5

"HPLC Ret Time" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm Ballastic Column, 4 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4), flow rate 4 mL/min, λ = 220 nM.

EX.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC
NO.			Ret Time
			(min)
13	H ₃ C O CH ₃ N O CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	[5-[[(2-Methoxy-6-methylphenyl)amino]-carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamicacid 1,1-dimethylethylester	3.79
14	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	[4-Methyl-5-[[[3-methyl-4-(1-methyl-ethyl)phenyl] amino]-carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]-carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethylester	4.51
15	H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	[5-[[(4-Bromo-2,6-di-methylphenyl)amino]-carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamicacid 1,1-dimethyl-ethyl ester	4.24
16	H ₃ C CH ₃	[4-Methyl-5-[[[2-methyl-6-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamicacid 1,1-dimethylethylester	4.17

		,
H ₃ C CH ₃ O CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	[5-[[(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)amino] carbonyl]-4-methyl-2- thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	4.05
H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ O CH ₃ O CH ₃	[4-Methyl-5-[[(2-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamicacid 1,1-dimethylethylester	3.87
CH ₃ C N O CH ₃ CH ₃ C N O CH ₃ CH ₃	[5-[[(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamicacid 1,1-dimethylethylester	3.86
H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃	[5-[[2-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamicacid 1,1-dimethylethylester	4.30
H ₃ C O N S O CH ₃	[5-[[(2- Furanylmethyl)amino]ca rbonyl]-4-methyl-2- thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	3.54
H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C O F F F H ₃ C O H ₃ C O	[5-[[[3-Methoxy-5- (trifluoromethyl)pheny 1]amino]carbonyl]-4- methyl-2- thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	4.43
	H ₃ C CH ₃ N CH ₃	H ₃ C

23	H ₃ Ç CH	[5-[[(4-	4.78
23	H ₃ C CH ₃ OCH ₃	Cyclohexylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2- thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	4.78
24	O CH ₃ N S N O CH ₃ O CH ₃ O CH ₃	[5-[[(Cyclohexyl methyl)amino]carbonyl] -4-methyl-2-thiazolyl] carbamic acid 1,1- dimethylethyl ester	4.21
25	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	[5-[[(2,3-Dihydro-1H-indenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamicacid 1,1-dimethylethylester	4.30
26	H ₃ C CH ₃ O CH ₃	[5-[(2,5-Dihydro-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethylester	3.56
27	H ₃ C N CH ₃ H ₃ C O N CH ₃ CH ₃ C CH ₃	[5-[(2,5-Dihydro-2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamicacid 1,1-dimethylethylester	3.86
28	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	1-[[2-[[(1,1- Dimethylethoxy)carbony l]amino]-4-methyl-5- thiazolyl]carbonyl]-L- prolinamide	2.96
29	H ₃ C H ₃ C H ₃ C O CH ₃ C O	[5-[(4-Formyl-1- piperazinyl)carbonyl]- 4-methyl-2- thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	2.90

30	$ \begin{array}{c} $	[5-(1,4-Dioxa-8-azaspiro[4.5]decan-8-ylcarbonyl)-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethylester	3.54
31	H ₃ C N O S N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	[5-[[3-[(Diethylamino) carbonyl]-1-piperidinyl] carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethylester	3.66
32	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	[4-Methyl-5- [(octahydro-1- quinolinyl)carbonyl]- 2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	4.37
33	H ₃ C CH ₃ O N N N H ₃ C CH ₃ O CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[(1,1- Dimethylethoxy) carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-5- thiazolecarboxylic acid 2-[(1,1- dimethylethoxy) carbonyl]hydrazide	3.50
34	H ₃ C, N N O CH ₃ H ₃ C, CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	[5-[[(4-Methoxyphenyl) amino]carbonyl]-4- methyl-2- thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	3.83
35	H ₃ C CH ₃ N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	[4-Methyl-5-[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]car bonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethylester	4.07

36	H ₃ C H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	[5-[[(1,2-Dimethylpropyl) amino]carbonyl]-4- methyl-2- thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	3.87
37	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ O N CH ₃	[5-[[(2,2-Dimethylpropyl) amino]carbonyl]-4- methyl-2- thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	3.97
38	H ₃ C CH ₃ CCH ₃ O O O N S N H ₃ C O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	[4-Methyl-5-[(2-propynylamino)carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethylester	3.22
39	H ₂ C N H ₃ C H ₃ C CH ₃ O CH ₃	[4-Methyl-5-[(2-propenylamino)carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethylester	3.41
40	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	[4-Methyl-5- [(methylphenylamino) carbonyl]-2- thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	3.75
41	H ₃ C CH ₃	[4-Methyl-5-[[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamicacid 1,1-dimethylethylester	3.84

42	H ₃ C CH ₃	[5-[[[2,6-Bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamicacid 1,1-dimethylethylester	4.40
43	H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	[5-[[[3-(1H-Imidazol- 1- yl)propyl]amino]carbon yl]-4-methyl-2- thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	2.45
44	H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C O F	[5-[[(3,4-Difluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamicacid 1,1-dimethylethylester	3.97
45	CH ₃	N-[[2-[[(1,1- Dimethylethoxy)carbony 1]amino]-4-methyl-5- thiazolyl]carbonyl]-L- leucine methyl ester	3.99
46	H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ N S O CH ₃ O CH ₃	5-[[2-[[(1,1-Dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolyl]carbonyl]amino]-4-oxopentanoicacid methyl ester	3.27

47	H₃ C્	[5-[[[2-(Ethylthio)	3.75
7.		ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-	0.10
	3	4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]	
	ζ,,	carbamic acid 1,1- dimethylethyl ester	
	LIC. N.S.	dimeenyleenyl eseci	
	H ₃ C		
	H ₃ C N CH ₃ CH ₃		
48	ÇH _{3 O}	[5-[[Bis(3-	4.67
	CH ₃	methylbutyl)amino]carb onyl]-4-methyl-2-	
İ	N S N	thiazolyl]carbamic	
	H ₃ C N	acid 1,1-dimethylethyl	
ļ	H ₃ C → O	ester	
	CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃		
49	H ₃ C	[5-[[Ethyl(1-methylethyl)amino]carb	3.84
	N 0	onyl]-4-methyl-2-	1
	H ₃ C S CH ₃	thiazolyl]carbamic	
	H ₃ C CH ₃	acid 1,1-dimethylethylester	
		65661	
50	H₃C CH₃	2-[[(1,1-	4.66
	H₃C O	Dimethylethoxy) carbony	
	o → N CI	l]amino]-4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxylic	
		acid 2-[[(3,5-	
	N S N N	<pre>dichlorophenyl)amino]t hioxomethyl]hydrazide</pre>	
	H ₃ C S CI		
	ő		
51	H ₃ C O CH ₃	[5-[[Bis(2- ethoxyethyl)amino]carb	3.83
	l l l r°	onyl]-4-methyl-2-	
	O NEW N	thiazolyl]carbamic	
	H ₃ Q N	acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester	
	H ₃ C+O	escer	
	CH ₃		
52	H ₃ C	[4-Methyl-5-[[3-	3.47
22	H ₃ C CH ₃	[(trifluoroacetyl)amin	0.47
		0]-1-	
	N	<pre>pyrrolidinyl]carbonyl] -2-thiazolyl]carbamic</pre>	
	N	acid 1,1-dimethylethyl	
	H ₃ C	ester	
	N N N T F F		
	0 \ J " F		
L			

Examples 54 to 129

General Procedure

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Compounds 54 to 129 were prepared following the procedure described below. Diisopropylethyl amine (60 µL, 0.34 mmol) was added to a mixture of amine 2 (30 mg, 0.11 mmol), appropriate carboxylic acid (0.13 mmol), 1hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (19.5 mg, 0.14 mmol), and ethyl-3-(3dimethylamino)-propyl carbodiimide hydrochloride (26.8 mg, 0.14 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL). The mixture was heated in a sealed tube under argon at 45°C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (4 mL) and washed with 2 N ag. HCl solution (2 mL, 3x). The dichloromethane solution was passed through a Varian SCX cation exchange column (2 g, 6 cc) on a Gilson robot. The column was eluted sequentially with acetonitrile-methanol (10 mL, 4:1), methanol-2M methanolic ammonia (3 mL, 4:1), and 2 M methanolic ammonia solution (3 mL, 4x). The fractions were collected separately using the Gilson robot. Fraction containing the product was concentrated and dried in vacuo. "HPLC Ret Time" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm Ballastic Column, 4 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H,O, 0.2% H,PO,) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4), flow rate 4 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nM for compounds 54 - 127. For compounds 128 -129 HPLC conditions are: Zorbax S8-C18 4.5 mm x 7.5 cm short column, 8 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H₂O, 0.2% H₃PO₄) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H₂O, 0.2% H₃PO₄), flow rate 2.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 217$ nM.

EX. NO.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC Ret Time (min)
54	H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(2,2-Dichloro-1-methylcyclopropyl)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.22
55	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(Cyclohexyl acetyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.47
56	F O CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(2,5-Difluoro- benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.15
57	Br CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(5-Bromo-2- chlorobenzoyl)amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.37
58	CH ₃	2-[(3-Cyano- benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.06
59	H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[4-(Acetylamino)-benzoyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.60

CC	N CH ₃	4 Mothers 2 [[2	4.45
60	CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[3- (trifluoromethyl)benzo	4.45
	S N	yl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-	
	H ₃ C CH ₃	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	H ₃ C CH ₃	thiazolecarboxamide	
	ŕ ř		
61	CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[2-(2-	4.64
1	ρ γ (OH ₃ C	phenylethyl)benzoyl]-	
	N S N CH ₃	amino]-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
	H₃C		
62	H ₃ C	2-[(3,5-Dimethyl-	4.49
	CH ₃ N—CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4-	
		mechy1-N-(2,4,6-	
	H ₃ C N S OH ₃ C	trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
	CH ₃		,
63	N CH₃ CH₃	2-[(4-Ethenyl-	
	NON	benzoyl)amino]-4-	
		methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	H ₂ C OH ₃ C	thiazolecarboxamide	
64	CH₃	2-[(4-Butyl-	4.58
	H ₃ C	benzoyl)amino]-4-	
	N CH3	methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	CH ₃	trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
	S—(N	CIIIAZOTECATDOXAMITUE	
	∞ ≺		
	CH ₃		
65	CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[(4-	4.76
	H ₃ C N H ₃ C	pentylbenzoyl)amino]-	
	7 7 7	N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
	CH3 N	phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	
	N	Carbovaniae	
L	CH ₃		

CC	, , ,CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[(2-methyl-	4 41
66	N-1 CI13	1-oxohexy1)amino]-N-	4.41
	H ₃ Q N C	(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
	→ CH ₃	phenyl)-5-thiazole-	
		carboxamide	
	H ₃ C/	Carboxamide	İ
	H ₃ C CH ₃		
67	NL CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[(1-oxo-3-	4.21
	N	phenoxypropyl)amino]-	
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
ŀ		phenyl)-5-thiazole-	
		carboxamide	
	н₃с Сн₃		
68	N CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[(1-oxo-3-	4.26
100		phenylpropyl)amino]-N-	7.20
1 .	N s 0	(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
	CH3	phenyl)-5-thiazole-	
		carboxamide	
	H ₃ C CH ₃	0 [[0 (0)[0]	
69	N CH ₃	2-[[3-(2-Methoxy-	4.31
	N-C-LO	phenyl)-1-oxopropyl]-	
	S Y CH₃	amino]-4-methyl-N-	
		(2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole-	
		carboxamide	
ļ	P H ₃ C CH ₃	Carboxamide	
	H₃ Ċ		
70		4-Methyl-2-[(2-	4.43
		naphthalenylacetyl)-	
		amino]-N-(2,4,6-	
	CH₃	trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
		Ciliazolecalboxamide	
	" 's" 0 ou		
	S CH ₃		
	,		
1			
<u></u>	H ₃ C CH ₃	2 . f /Pi-l	
71	H ₃ C	2-[(Diphenyl-	4.13
	CH ₃	acetyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	I 'S N T	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	Lu CL I'N	thiazolecarboxamide	
	H ₃ C CH ₃	ciitazotecarboxanitae	
70	CH ₃	2-[[(2-Chloro-6-	4 17
72	CI NY CH3	Z-[[(Z-CMIOFO-6- fluorophenyl)acetyl]-	4.17
) N N LO	amino]-4-methyl-N-	
	F CH ₃	(2,4,6-trimethyl-	,
	0 N	phenyl)-5-thiazole-	
		carboxamide	
	H₃ C CH₃		
	-		
I			

		4 75-411 2 55/2	0.05
73	CH₃	4-Methyl-2-[[(2-	3.95
-		methylphenyl) - acetyl]amino]-N-	
	CH ₃	(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
	od M	pheny1) -5-	
	N S O O	thiazolecarboxamide	i
	S T CH ₃		
	H ₃ C CH ₃	0 5542 25 13	
74	H ₃ C N CH ₃	2-[[(3-Methoxy-phenyl)acetyl]amino]-	4.11
	N S O O	4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	O N CH3	trimethylphenyl)-5-	:
	"\	thiazolecarboxamide	
	H ₃ C CH ₃		
75	CH ₃ O~CH ₃	2-[[(3,4-Dimethoxy-	3.90
	CH ₃	phenyl)acetyl]amino]-	
		4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	N S O	thiazolecarboxamide	
	CH ₃		
	H ₃ C CH ₃	2 [[// Ch] one	1.01
76	CH ₃	2-[[(4-Chloro- phenyl)acetyl]amino]-	4.34
1		4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	S SO CH	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	o N CH ₃	thiazolecarboxamide	
	H ₃ C CH ₃		
77	<u></u>	2-[([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-	4.60
• •		ylacetyl)amino]-4-	
		methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	(_)	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
	CH ₃		
	NO NOT		
	" `s		
	N. I		
1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	н₃с сн₃		
78	,CH ₂	4-Methyl-2-[(1-oxo-4-	4.40
78		phenylbutyl)amino]-N-	4.40
78	N CH ₃	phenylbutyl)amino]-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl-	4.40
78	,CH ₂	phenylbutyl)amino]-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole-	4.40
78	N CH ₃	phenylbutyl)amino]-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl-	4.40
78	N CH ₃	phenylbutyl)amino]-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole-	4.40

79	N CH3	4-Methyl-2-[(1-	4.65
13	N I O	oxooctyl) amino] -N-	1.00
	CH ₃	(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
	ON	phenyl)-5-thiazole-	
1		carboxamide	
	H ₃ C CH ₃		
80	N CH ₃	2-[(2-Hydroxy-2-	4.13
	CH ₀ N-	phenyl-1-	
	у у у у у у у у у у у у у у у у у у у	oxopropyl)amino]-4-	
	HO N I'''	methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
		trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
	Н₃ С СН₃		
	CH ₃		
81	N CH3	2-[(2-Hydroxy-1- oxohexy1)amino]-4-	4.14
	HQ N c O	methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	→ S T CH3	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
	H ₃ C-/		
	H ₃ C CH ₃		
82	N→CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[1-oxo-4-	4.32
	N-CI o	(2-thienyl)-	
	S CH ₃	buty1]amino]-N-(2,4,6-	
	" N N	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
	H ₃ C CH ₃		
83	CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[(3-	4.04
	CH ₃	thienylcarbonyl)amino]	
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
	s-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	phenyl)-5-thiazole-	
1	S-/ O O _{H3} C CH3	carboxamide	
84	CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(2-Benzofuranyl-	4.37
	I NH I N I''3	carbonyl)amino]-4-	
	LADY 2 J. L.	methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	OH3C CH3	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
0.5	CH	NI [4 Mother] [0.50
85	NH CH₃ ÇH₃	N-[4-Methyl-5- [[(2,4,6-trimethyl-	3.50
	N N N	phenyl)amino]carbonyl]	
	1-0-N;	-2-thiazolyl]-4-	
	H ₃ C CH ₃	pyridinecarboxamide,	
		N-oxide	
86	N CH ₃	6-Chloro-N-[4-methyl-	4.08
	N CH ₃	5-[[(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
	's 'Y	phenyl)amino]carbonyl]	
	CH ₃ C CH ₃	-2-thiazoly1]-3-	
	30	pyridinecarboxamide	
1	1		

	011	DT [A DE 1]	
87		N-[4-Methyl-5- [[(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)amino]carbonyl] -2-thiazolyl]-3- pyridinecarboxamide	3.56
88	N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	N-[4-Methyl-5- [[(2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)amino]carbonyl] -2-thiazolyl]-3- quinolinecarboxamide	4.11
89	O-N ^O CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[(4- nitrophenyl)acetyl]- amino]-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.08
90	CI CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.45
91	F F N O N S CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[2-[[3- (trifluoromethyl)- phenyl]amino]benzoyl]- amino]-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.86
92	-O-N ² CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[4-(4- nitrophenyl)-1- oxobutyl]amino]-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	4.28
93	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[4- (methyl-sulfonyl)- benzoyl]-amino]-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	3.79

_ ·	CH ₃	0 [/4]	1
94	H ₃ C//CH ₃	2-[(4-Heptylbenzoyl)	
	N CH₃	amino]-4-methyl-N-	
	CH ₂	(2,4,6-	
	's-(trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	, N	thiazolecarboxamide	
			-
1			
	CH₃		
95	Ę	2-[[(2,4-Difluoro-	4.15
-	N CH ₃	phenyl)acetyl]amino]-	
		4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
1	F CH ₃	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	F 0 N 1 1 3	thiazolecarboxamide	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	H ₃ C CH ₃		
96	CH ₃	(S)-2-[[2-	3.20
	\ \(\int_{113}^{113}\)	(Dipropylamino)-1-	
	 	oxopropyl]amino]-4-	
	√N / CH₃	methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	H ₃ C H N	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	H ₃ C '' S CH ₃	thiazolecarboxamide	
	Н₃С СН₃		
97	H ₃ Ç	2-[(2-Biphenyl-	4.64
••	CH³	enecarbonvl)aminol-4-	1.01
	CH ₃	methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	OH ₃ C	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	N 3 0.35	thiazolecarboxamide	
	~		
98	N CH₃	2-[[3-(3-	4.26
	N N	Methoxyphenyl)-1-	
	S CH ₃	oxopropyl]amino]-4-	
		methyl-N- $(2,4,6-$	
1		trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	H ₃ C-O H ₃ C CH ₃	thiazolecarboxamide	
99	H₃ C્	4-Methyl-N-(2,4,6-	4.52
	CH ₃	trimethylphenyl)-2-	
		[[(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
1		phenyl)acetyl]amino]-	
	H ₃ C CH ₃	5-thiazolecarboxamide	
	s 0		
	ς γ cH₃		
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	ı II I		
	人人		
	H₃ C CH₃		

100	N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[(1-oxo-6-heptenyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	4.47
	H ₃ C CH ₃		
101	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[(1,3-Benzodioxol- 5-yl)acetyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.07
102	H ₃ C CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[2- (phenylmethoxy)phenyl] acetyl]amino]-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	4.46
103	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[(3-phenoxyphenyl)acetyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.56
104	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(3,5-Dimethoxy-phenyl)acetyl]amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.13
105	CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[4-[4-[Bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]phenyl]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.75
106	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-[[4-[[[4-methyl-5- [[(2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)amino]carbonyl] -2-thiazolyl]-amino]- carbonyl]phenyl]- amino]-4-oxobutanoic acid methyl ester	4.03
	H₃C O		

40-			1 Mother 2 Clahami	0.77
107			4-Methyl-2-[[(phenyl-sulfonyl)acetyl]amino]	3.77
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-	1
1	CH ₃		phenyl)-5-thiazole-	1
	N 10		carboxamide	
	\$ 40	CH3	earboxamiae	
	in ,			
	l I			
	Н ₃ С	CH ₃		
108	N CH ₃		2-[[2-(Acetylamino)-1-	3.99
	H ₃ C		oxohexyl]amino]-4-	
	, 's	ÇН₃	methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
		Ĭ³	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	H₃ć ∬		thiazolecarboxamide	
	Н₃с ∕	CH ₃		[
109	CH ₃		2-[[4-[(Dipropyl-	4.51
	H ₃ C		amino)sulfonyl]benzoyl	
	h cH³]amino]-4-methyl-N-	1
	CH ₃ O		(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
			phenyl)-5-thiazole-	
	,N		carboxamide	
	()			
) _—CH₃		
	OF N			
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	H₃c			
1				
110		ÇH ₃	2-[(4-Cyclohexyl-	4.94
110		CH₃	benzoyl)amino]-4-	4.94
110	H ₂ C-	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6-	4.94
110	н₃с		benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	4.94
110	H ₃ C	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6-	4.94
110	H ₃ C		benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	4.94
110	H ₃ C N O S Ch	CH₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	4.94
110	N N	CH₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	4.94
110	N N	CH₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	4.94
110	N N	CH₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	4.94
110	N N	CH₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	4.94
	S N S CH	CH₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
111	O S CH	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[(4-Bromo-3-	4.80
	O S CH	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[(4-Bromo-3- methylbenzoyl)amino]-	
	O S CH3 N CH3	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[(4-Bromo-3- methylbenzoyl)amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	Br CH ₃ O H ₃ CH ₃	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[(4-Bromo-3- methylbenzoyl)amino]-	
	O S CH3 N CH3	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[(4-Bromo-3- methylbenzoyl)amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	
111	Br CH ₃ CH	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[(4-Bromo-3- methylbenzoyl)amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.80
	Br CH ₃ O H ₃ CH ₃	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[(4-Bromo-3- methylbenzoyl)amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[[(2,3-	
111	Br CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[(4-Bromo-3- methylbenzoyl)amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[[(2,3- Difluorophenyl)acetyl]	4.80
111	Br CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[(4-Bromo-3- methylbenzoyl)amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[[(2,3- Difluorophenyl)acetyl] amino]-4-methyl-N-	4.80
111	Br CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[(4-Bromo-3- methylbenzoyl)amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[[(2,3- Difluorophenyl)acetyl] amino]-4-methyl-N- (2,4,6-	4.80
111	Br CH ₃	CH ₃ CH ₃ H ₃ CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[(4-Bromo-3- methylbenzoyl)amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[[(2,3- Difluorophenyl)acetyl] amino]-4-methyl-N-	4.80
111	Br CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃	CH ₃	benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[(4-Bromo-3- methylbenzoyl)amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide 2-[[(2,3- Difluorophenyl)acetyl] amino]-4-methyl-N- (2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	4.80

113	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]acetyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.56
114	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[[4-(1,1-Dimethyl-ethyl)cyclohexyl]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	4.85
115	H ₃ C-N _{CH₃} H ₃ C CH ₃	N,N-Dimethyl-N'-[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]butanediamide	3.50
116	H ₃ C CH ₃ O CH ₃ O CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(1,6- Dioxohexyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.40
117	S O O H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[(Benzo[b]thiophen- 2-ylcarbonyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.53
118	H ₃ C H ₃ C H ₄ C H ₄ C H ₄ C H ₅ C H ₇ C	2-[(1-Adamantyl- carbonyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.66

		14 36 11 7 0 55 / 4	1 10
119	H ₃ C CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.48
	H ₃ C CH ₃		
120	O CH ₃ O CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(1,7-Dioxooctyl)- amino]-4-methyl-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	3.88
121	H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	(ethylthio)-1- oxobutyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.93
122	H ₃ C, N-N O H ₃ C CH ₃	1,5-Dimethyl-N-[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxamide	3.91
123	HO CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[[4-methyl-5- [[(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)amino] carbonyl]-2- thiazolyl]amino]carbon yl]benzoic acid	3.70
124	CH ₃ CH ₃ C N S N CH ₃ C	N-[4-Methyl-5- [[(2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)amino]carbonyl] -2-thiazolyl]-6-benzo- thiazolecarboxamide	4.18
125	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	1-Ethyl-4-methyl-N-[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxamide	4.09

126	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	4-Methyl-2-[[3-[(3H- 1,2,3-triazolo[4,5- b]pyridin-3- yloxy)methyl]benzoyl]a mino]-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.15
127	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(2-Furanyl- carbonyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.45
128	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(4-Chloro- benzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	8.85
129	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(2,2-Dimethyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	8.30

Example 130

<u>Preparation of [4-Methyl-5[[(2-nitrophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester</u>

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2-Nitroaniline (55 mg, 0.4 mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (70 μL, 0.4 mmol) were added dropwise to a a stirred solution of 2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid chloride 1C (100 mg, 0.36 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 mL). After 16 h at rt, 4-N,N-dimethylaminopyridine (22 mg, 0.18 mmol) was added and the mixture

was stirred for additional 3.5 h. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 5% EtOAc in hexanes followed by 20% EtOAc in hexanes afforded the title compound (15 mg, 11%) as a yellow solid.

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Example 131

<u>Preparation of [4-Methyl-5[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, phenylmethyl ester</u>

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A. Ethyl-2-benzyloxycarbonyloxyamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate
A 3 M aq. NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL, 30 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of ethyl-2-amino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate (372 mg, 2 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at 0-5°C. Benzyl chloroformate (500 μL) was added. After 2 h, additional benzyl chloroformate (500 μL) and the biphasic solution was stirred for an additional 2 h at 0-5°C. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (50 mL) and water (30 mL). The organic layer was separated, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 10% EtOAc in hexanes followed by 20% and 30% EtOAc in hexanes afforded the title compound (310 mg, 48%) as a white solid.

B. 2-Benzyloxycarbonyloxyamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid Compound **131B** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **3B**, except using **131A** to give the title compound **131B** as a white powder (77%).

C. [4-Methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, phenylmethyl_ester

Diisopropylethylamine (70 μL, 0.41 mmol) was added to a solution of 131B (100 mg, 0.34 mmol), 2,4,6-trimethylaniline (60 μL, 0.41 mmol), and [O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium]hexafluorophosphate (HATU, 160 mg, 0.41 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h, diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and washed with 2 N Aq. HCl solution (3x), brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was triturated with ether (40 mL) to obtain the title compound (100 mg, 77%) as an off-white solid.

Example 132

Preparation of Methyl[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

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Compound **132** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **1**, except using ethyl-2-*tert*-butoxycarbonyloxyaminomethyl-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate to give the title compound **132** as a tan solid.

Example 133

<u>Preparation of 4-Methyl-2-(methylamino)-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-</u> <u>thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)</u>

Compound 133 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 132 to give the title compound 133 as a white solid (91%).

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Example 134

Preparation of [4-Methyl-5-[[methyl(2,4,6-

trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-

dimethylethyl ester

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Compound **134** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **1**, except using N-methyl-2,4,6-trimethylaniline to give the title compound **134** as a white solid (60%).

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Example 135

<u>Preparation of 2-Amino-N,4-dimethyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-</u> <u>thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)</u>

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Compound 135 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 134 to give the title compound 135 as a white solid (97%).

Example 136

Preparation of [4-Methyl-5[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, methyl ester

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A mixture of 2 (100 mg, 0.36 mmol), pyridine (87 μL, 1.08 mmol), methyl chloroformate (111 μL, 1.44 mmol) in dichloromethane (3 mL) was stirred at rt for 1.5 h. The solution was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with aq. NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL, 2x), brine; dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was triturated with ether to obtain the title compound (88 mg, 82%) as a white solid.

Example 137

Preparation of [4-Ethyl-5[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

Compound 137 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 1, except using methyl-2-amino-4-ethyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate to give the title compound 137 as a white solid (70%).

Example 138

<u>Preparation of 2-Amino-4-ethyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-</u> thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate

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Compound 138 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 137 to give the title compound 138 as a white solid (89%).

Example 139

10 <u>Preparation of [5-[[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester</u>

A 1 M solution of sodium bis-trimethylsilyl amide (290 μ L, 0.29 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of 2,6-dichloroaniline (13.4 mg, 0.08 mmol) in THF (1 mL). After 30 min, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and 1C (30 mg, 0.11 mmol) was added in one portion. The mixture was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 16 h. The solution was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with 2 N aq. HCl solution (2 mL, 3x), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column and eluted with 30% EtOAc in hexanes to obtain the title compound (20 mg, 45%) as a light yellow solid.

Example 140

<u>Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-methyl-5-</u> <u>thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)</u>

5 Compound 140 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 53 to give the title compound 140 as a light tan solid (100%).

Example 141

<u>Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2-methoxy-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-5-</u>

thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)

Compound **141** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **4**, except using **13** to give the title compound **141** as an off-white solid (100%).

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Example 142

Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-5-

thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)

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Compound 142 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 18 to give the title compound 142 as a light tan solid (90%).

Example 143

Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2,6-dimethyl-4-bromophenyl)-4-methyl-5-

thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)

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Compound 143 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 15 to give the title compound 143 as a light tan solid (70%).

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Example 144

Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-5-

thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)

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Compound 144 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 19 to give the title compound 144 as a light tan solid (81%).

Example 145

Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-methyl-5-

thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)

Compound 145 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 17 to give the title compound 145 as a light tan solid (68%).

Example 146

5 <u>Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2-methyl-6-isopropylphenyl)-4-methyl-5-</u> thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)

Compound 146 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 16 to give the title compound 146 as a light tan solid (100%).

Example 147

<u>Preparation of 2-(Acetylamino)-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-</u> thiazolecarboxamide

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A mixture of 2 (54 mg, 0.2 mmol), acetic anhydride (22 μL, 0.23 mmol), dimethylaminopyridine (3 mg) in dichloromethane (4.5 mL) was stirred at rt for 4.5 h. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (65 mL) and washed with 1 N aq. HCl solution (20 mL), water; dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column and eluted with 35% EtOAc in hexanes to obtain the title compound (43 mg, 69%) as a white solid.

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Example 148

<u>Preparation of 2-(Benzoylamino)-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-</u> <u>thiazolecarboxamide</u>

A solution of 2 (100 mg, 0.36 mmol) and benzoic anhydride (226 mg, 1 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) and pyridine (2 mL) was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (50 mL) and washed with 2 N aq. HCl solution (15 mL, 2x), 10% aq. NaHCO₃ solution (20 mL, 2x); dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column and eluted with 30% EtOAc in hexanes followed by 50% EtOAc in hexanes to obtain the title compound contaminated with benzoic acid. The solid was dissolved in EtOAc (40 mL) and washed with satd. KHCO₃ solution (15 mL, 4x), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated to obtain the title compound (110 mg, 80%) as a white solid.

Example 149

<u>Preparation of 4-methyl-2-[(1-oxopropyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-</u> 5-thiazolecarboxamide

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A mixture of **2** (100 mg, 0.36 mmol), propionic anhydride (332 μ L, 2.58 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) and pyridine (4 mL) was stirred at rt for 3 h. Dimethylaminopyridine (122 mg, 1 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for additional 1.5 h. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with 1 N ag. HCl solution (25 mL, 3x), ag.

NaHCO3 solution (20 mL, 2x), water(20 mL), brine; dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column and eluted with 20% EtOAc in hexanes to obtain the title compound (81 mg, 68%) as a white solid.

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Example 150

<u>Preparation of 4-methyl-2-[(1-oxobutyll)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

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Compound **150** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **149**, except using butyric anhydride to give the title compound **150** as a white solid (76%).

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Example 151

$\frac{\text{Preparation of 4-methyl-2-[(1-oxopentyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-}}{5\text{-thiazolecarboxamide}}$

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Compound **151** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **149**, except using valeric anhydride to give the title compound **151** as a white solid (77%).

Example 152

<u>Preparation of 4-methyl-2-[(1-oxohexyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

5 Compound **152** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **149**, except using hexanoic anhydride to give the title compound **152** as a white solid (75%).

Example 153

10 <u>Preparation of 4-Methyl-2-[(phenylcetyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

A solution of amine 2 (50 mg, 0.18 mmol), diisopropylethylamine (101 μL, 0.58 mmol), phenylacetic acid (27.2 mg, 0.20 mmol), 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (29.4 mg, 0.22 mmol), and ethyl-3-(3-dimethylamino)-propyl carbodiimide hydrochloride (42.2 mg, 0.22 mmol) in dichloromethane (0.62 mL) was mechanically stirred in a sealed vial for 16 h. The reaction mixture was passed through a Varian SCX ion exchange column (2 g/6 cc) and eluted with acetonitrile-methanol (10 mL, 4:1) followed by 2 M methanolic ammonia solution (9 mL). Fractions containing the product were combined and then concentrated. The residue was dissolved in dichloromethane and washed with 2 N aq. HCl solution (3x), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated to obtain the title compound (39 mg, 55%) as a tan solid.

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Example 154

<u>Preparation of 2-[[(Acetylamino)acetyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-6-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

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A solution of amine 2 (50 mg, 0.18 mmol), diisopropylethylamine (400 μL, 2.3 mmol), N-acetylglycine (42 mg, 0.36 mmol), 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (49 mg, 0.36 mmol), and ethyl-3-(3-dimethylamino)-propyl carbodiimide hydrochloride (72 mg, 0.36 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was heated to 50°C overnight. The mixture was cooled, diluted with dichloromethane (60 mL) and washed with 2 N aq. HCl solution (20 mL), satd. aq. KHCO₃ solution (20 mL), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The crude solid was triturated with ether (10 mL), filtered, and washed with ether (5 mL, 3x) to obtain the title compound (40 mg, 59%) as an off-white solid.

Example 155

<u>Preparation of 2-Amino-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-</u> thiazolecarbothioamide

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A suspension of **2** (50 mg, 0.18 mmol) and Lawesson reagent (44 mg, 0.11 mmol) in toluene (0.23 mL) was heated to 100°C for 4h. Additional Lawesson reagent (44 mg, 0.11 mmol) was added and the mixture was heated for additional 3.5 h. The crude mixture was chromatographed on a

silica gel column and eluted with 50% EtOAc in hexanes followed by 70% EtOAc in hexanes to obtain a a yellow solid which was triturated with hexanes (6 mL) to obtain the title compound (11 mg, 21%) as a yellow solid.

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Examples 156 to 170

General Procedure

Compounds 156 to 170 were prepared following the procedure described below. Diisopropylethyl amine (60 µL, 0.34 mmol) was added to a mixture of amine 2 (30 mg, 0.11 mmol), appropriate carboxylic acid (0.13 mmol), 1hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (19.5 mg, 0.14 mmol), and ethyl-3-(3dimethylamino)-propyl carbodiimide hydrochloride (26.8 mg, 0.14 mmol) in THF (1 mL). The mixture was heated in a sealed tube under argon at 45 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (4 mL) and washed with 2 N aq. HCl solution (2 mL, 3x), dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated using a speedvac. The crude products were either triturated with dichloromethane-ether (5 mL, 1:1) or purified by silica gel chromatography (elution solvent: 50% EtOAC in hexanes and EtOAc). "HPLC Ret Time" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm Ballastic Column, 4 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H,O, 0.2% H,PO,) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H_2O , 0.2% H_2PO_4), flow rate 4 mL/min, λ = 220 nM.

EX. NO.	Compound Structure		HPLC Ret Time (min)
156	Br CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[(4- Bromobenzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	5.03

[14 12 2 0 5 / 4	1
157	ON SH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3	4-Methyl-2-[(4- nitrobenzoyl)amino]-N- (2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.87
158	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(4- Cyanobenzoyl)amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.70
159	ON SH3 CH3 ON O N	4-Methyl-2-[[(5-nitro-2- furanyl)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.63
160	N S H ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[(2- thienylcarbonyl)amino] -N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.60
161	H ₃ C' CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-[[4-Methyl-5- [[(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)amino] carbonyl]-2- thiazolyl]amino]carbon yl]benzoic acid methyl ester	4.99
162	N-O H ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(5- Isoxazolylcarbonyl)ami no]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.87
163	N S H ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[(3-Furanylcarbonyl) amino]-4-methyl-N- (2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.54
164	H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(2,4-Dimethyl-5-thiazolyl)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.74

405	,CH₃	2 [[// Mothor 2	. ==
165	H ₃ C-O O N S H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(4-Methoxy-3-thienyl)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.75
166	O CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[(5-nitro-3- thienyl)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
167	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[[4-[(4- Chlorophenyl)thio]-3- thienyl]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	5.27
168	H ₃ C-O O N S CH ₃ CH ₃ Cl S CH ₃ CH ₃ CC CH ₃	2-[[(5-Chloro-4-methoxy-3-thienyl)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	5.04
169	N S H ₃ CH ₃ N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[[2-(4,5-Dihydro- 4,4-dimethyl-2- oxazolyl)-3- thienyl]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	5.13
170	CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[(2-Acetyl-3- thienyl)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.54

Examples 171 to 180

General Procedure

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Compounds 171 to 180 were prepared following the procedure described below.

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A mixture of 2 (80 mg, 0.29 mmol), appropriate isocyanate (0.87 mmol) and pyridine (2 mL) in THF (3.5 mL) was stirred at rt overnight. In some cases the reaction mixture was heated to 60-70°C for 5 h. Some of these reactions were carried out at rt overnight in the presence of catalytic N,Ndimethylaminopyridine. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with 1 N aq. HCl solution (3x), water, brine; dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified either by trituration with ether or ether-hexanes mixture, or by chromatography on a silica gel column (elution solvent 20-40% EtOAc in hexanes) followed by trituration or by passing through Varian cation exchange SCX cartridge and sequentially eluted with methanol (5 mL), dichloromethane (5 mL), acetonitrile-methanol (10 mL, 4:1) and methanol-2 M methanolic ammonia (10 mL, 4:1) to obtain the title compound. "HPLC Ret Time" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: For compounds 171-172, 175, and 177 HPLC conditions are: Zorbax S8-C18 4.5 mm x 7.5 cm short column, 30 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4), flow rate 2.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 217$ nM. For the other compounds HPLC conditions are: Zorbax S8-C18 4.5 mm x 7.5 cm short column, 8 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H₂O, 0.2% H₂PO₄) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H₂O, $0.2\% \text{ H}_{3}\text{PO}_{4}$), flow rate 2.5 mL/min, $\lambda = 217 \text{ nM}$.

EX. NO.	Compound Structure		HPLC Ret Time (min)
171	H ₃ C N S H ₃ C CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[(methyl-amino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	24.48

172		4-Methyl-2-[[(phenyl-amino)carbonyl]amino]- N-(2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	30.45
173	H ₃ C — CH ₃ H ₃ C — CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	8.81
174	CH ₃ H ₃ C H ₃ C	4-Methyl-2-[[[(phenyl-methyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	8.52
175	H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	30.49
176	H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₅	4-Methyl-2- [[(propylamino)carbony l]amino]-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	7.41
177	N N S H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(Cyclohexylamino) carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	27.21
178	CI ON CH3 H3C CH3	2-[[[(2-Chloro- phenyl)amino]carbonyl] amino]-4-methyl-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	8.99
179	CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[[(3-Fluorophenyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	8.87

Example 181

Preparation of [5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, phenyl ester

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A 10% aq. KHCO₃ solution (170 mL) was added to a stirred solution of 2 (1.02 g, 3.7 mmol) in THF (130 mL). Phenylchloroformate (1.39 mL, 11.1 mmol) was added dropwise. The biphasic mixture was stirred at rt overnight, diluted with dichloromethane (200 mL) and washed with water (50 mL, 2x) and brine. The organic extract was separated, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column and eluted with 10% EtOAc in hexanes to obtain the title compound (980 mg, 69%) as a solid.

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Examples 182 to 236

General Procedure

Compounds **182** to **236** were prepared following the procedure described below.

A solution of phenylcarbamate 181 (20 mg, 0.054 mmol) and the appropriate amine (0.08 mmol) in THF-acetonitrile (3 mL, 1:1) was stirred at rt overnight. Some of the reactions required heating to 60 °C for 4 h to overnight. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (4 mL) and washed with 1 N aq. HCl solution (1.5 mL, 2x), 1 N aq. NaOH solution

(1.5 mL, 2x). The dichloromethane extract was separated, dried (MgSO $_4$), filtered and concentrated to obtain the title product.

"HPLC Ret Time" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: For compounds **182-192** HPLC conditions are: Zorbax SB-C18 4.5 mm x 7.5 cm short column, 8 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4), flow rate 2.5 mL/min, λ = 217 nM. For compounds **193-236** HPLC conditions are: YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm Ballastic Column, 4 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4), flow rate 4 mL/min, λ = 220 nM.

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EX. NO.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC Ret Time (min)
182	CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(2-phenylethyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	8.83
183	H ₃ C N N S H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(Hexylamino) carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	9.01
184	H ₃ C CH ₃ N S CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(1,1-Dimethyl-ethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	8.48
185		2-[[[(3-Fluoro-4-methylphenyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	8.92

		Table 2 and the same of the sa	
186	H ₃ C	2-[[(4-Methoxyphenyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	8.57
187	H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ C	2-[[(Diethylamino) carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	8.19
188	H ₃ C O N CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[Bis(1-methyl- ethyl)amino]carbonyl]- amino]-4-methyl-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	8.90
189	N CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CCH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[methyl- (phenylmethyl)amino]- carbonyl]amino]-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	8.56
190	CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃	thiazolecarboxamide	8.39
191	CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(Cyclohexylmethyl amino)carbonyl]amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	8.84
192	CH ₃ O N CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	8.47
193	H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(Cyclopropyl-methyl) propylamino]-carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.36

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194	CH ₃ O=N CH ₃ O CH ₃ N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(2-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	4.42
195	H ₃ C N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)-amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	4.49
196	N CH ₃ O CH ₃ O CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[(Cyclohexyl- methyl) amino]- carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.49
197	N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[(2,3-Dihydro-1H- inden-1-yl)amino] carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.35
198	N S CH ₃ O CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(1- naphthalenylmethyl)ami no]carbonyl]amino]-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	4.43
199	N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[Bis(phenylmethyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.66

200	H ₃ Ç	2,6-Dimethyl-N-[4-	3.97
	CH ₃ N—CH ₃	methy1-5-[[(2,4,6-	
		trimethylphenyl)- amino]carbonyl]-2-	
	H ₃ C N N S OH ₃ C	thiazolyl]-4-	
		morpholinecarboxamide	
201	CH ₃	2-Ethyl-N-[4-methyl-5-	4.29
201	0 N-(3,0H3C	[[(2,4,6-trimethy1-	4.29
	CH ₃	phenyl)amino]carbonyl]	
	\	-2-thiazolyl]-1- piperidinecarboxamide	
	✓		:
202	CH ₃ O	1-[[[4-Methyl-5-	4.10
	9 N AH3C	[[(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)amino]carbonyl]	
	N S N CH ₃	-2-thiazolyl]-	
	Н₃с	amino]carbonyl]-3-	
	о Сн₃	piperidinecarboxylic acid ethyl ester	
203	CH ₃ C	3,3-Dimethyl-N-[4- methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-	4.32
	CH ₃	trimethylphenyl)amino]	
	~" N S OH³ C	carbonyl]-2-	
		thiazolyl]-1- piperidinecarboxamide	
	H₃C CH₃		
204	H ₃ C	1-[[[4-Methyl-5-	4.06
	CH₃ N CH₃	[[(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)amino]carbonyl]	
	S OH₃ C	-2-thiazolyl]-	
		amino]carbonyl]-4-	
	0	piperidinecarboxylic acid ethyl ester	
	CH₃	_	
205	CH₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(3-	3.51
	"N-	methyl-2-pyridinyl)- amino] carbonyl]-	
	O=N N-CH ₃	amino]-N-(2,4,6-	
	`N-\s\\0	trimethyl-phenyl)-5-	
	° r ch₃ N ↓	thiazolecarboxamide	
	II		
	H ₃ C CH ₃		

0.00	T	4 36-111 0 5554	0.00
206		4-Methyl-2-[[[1-	3.28
	\	(phenylmethyl)-4-	
	\ \ \ \	piperidinyl]amino]-	
		carbonyl]amino]-N-	
	/N ,CH ₃	(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
Ì		phenyl)-5-thiazole-	
	N-CS-CO	carboxamide	
	S Y CH₃	Carboxamilde	
	N.		
		·	
1	H ₃ C CH ₃		
207	CH ₃	Octahydro-N-[4-methyl-	4.55
207	0 N 943C	5-[[(2,4,6-trimethyl-	4.00
	0 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		
	N N S N CH ₃	phenyl)amino]carbonyl]	
!		-2-thiazolyl]-1(2H)-	
	l	quinolinecarboxamide	1
1			
208	CH₃	3,4-Dihydro-N-[4-	4.35
		methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-	
	H ₃ C	trimethylphenyl)-	
		amino] carbonyl]-2-	
	O / CH ₃	thiazolyl]-2(1H)-	
	<i>Y</i> ."	isoquinoline	
	Q S CH ₃		
	L. A. CH3	carboxamide	
	N N N		
000	CH CH	0 [[[/1 [Dimath-1	4.50
209	N, CH₃	2-[[[(1,5-Dimethyl-	4.72
	N	hexyl)amino]carbonyl]-	
ŀ	N-√ S T CH₃	amino]-4-methyl-N-	
		(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
	CH ₃	phenyl)-5-thiazole-	
	H ₃ C CH ₃	carboxamide	
	CH ₃		
210	NL CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(1-	4 774
210	N 7 5113		4.74
	Med 0	methylheptyl)amino]-	
	N→ S T CH3	carbonyl]amino]-N-	
		(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
	CH ₃	phenyl)-5-thiazole-	
	H ₃ C CH ₃	carboxamide	
	H₃Ć		
211	N ∠CH ₃	2-[[[(2-Fluoro-	4 17
2 1	,N-, CH3		4.17
	N-(-LO	phenyl)methyl]amino]-	
	N- S CH ₃	carbonyl]amino]-4-	
	() \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
		trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	`F a \\ _________________	thiazolecarboxamide	
1	H ₃ C CH ₃		
		1	

212	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[[(2-Methoxy-phenyl)methyl]amino]-carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.22
213	N S CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	phenyl)methyl]amino]ca rbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.36
214	CH ₃ O CH ₃ O CH ₃ O CH ₃ O CH ₃ O CH ₃	2-[[[(3-Methoxy-phenyl)methyl]amino]-carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.13
215	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[[(4-Chloro- phenyl)methyl]amino]- carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.36
216	H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[[(4-Methoxy-phenyl)methyl]amino]-carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.12
217	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[(2,2-Diphenyl-ethyl)amino]carbonyl]-amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	4.57
218	H ₂ N H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(2-Aminoethy1) phenylamino]carbony1]- amino]-4-methy1-N- (2,4,6-trimethy1- pheny1)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	3.70

	- 011	0 55550 (0 75 : 3	
219	O-CH ₃ N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[[2-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)ethyl]amino]-carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.26
220	CH ₃ O-CH ₃		4.05
221	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[[2-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)ethyl]amino]-carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.25
222	H ₃ C CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(3-phenylpropyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	4.40
223	N CH ₃ O CH ₃ O CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[[2-(Cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)ethyl]-amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.11
224	H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ O CH ₃ O CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[[4-(1,1- Dimethylethyl)cyclo- hexyl]amino]carbonyl]- amino]-4-methyl-N- (2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	4.85
225	H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[[(3-Butoxypropyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.33

226	N CH ₃	2-[[[[2-(2-Methoxy-	4.46
	CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	phenyl)ethyl]amino]- carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	 4.40
227	FCI H ₃ CH ₃	2-[[[(2-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.39
228	H ₃ C N S CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(Hexylmethylamino) carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.65
229	CH ₃	2-[[[1-(4-Chloro- phenyl)ethyl]amino]- carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.42
230	CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3 CH3	2-[[[[2-(3-Chloro- phenyl)ethyl]amino]car bonyl]amino]-4-methyl- N-(2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	4.44
231	S N O CH ₃ O CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]amino]-carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	4.18
232	P CH ₃ O CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[[[2-(2-Fluoro- phenyl)ethyl]amino]- carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	5.85
233	()- o	4-Methyl-2-[[[[2-(2-pyridinyloxy)ethyl]-amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	4.28

234	H ₃ C, CH ₃ H ₃ C, CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[[(2-Bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]methylamino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.87
235	H ₃ C CH ₃	(E)-2-[[[(3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octa-dienyl) amino]-car-bonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-phenyl)-5-thiazole-carboxamide	4.34
236	× ×	2-[[[(2,3-Dihydro- 1,4-benzodioxin-2- yl)methyl]amino]car- bonyl]amino]-4-methyl- N-(2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole- carboxamide	4.27

Examples 237 to 285

General Procedure

5

15

Compounds 237to 285 were prepared following the procedure described below.

A solution of phenylcarbamate 181 (20 mg, 0.054 mmol) and the appropriate amine (0.08 mmol) in THF-acetonitrile (3 mL, 1:1) was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (4 mL) and washed with 1 N aq. HCl solution (1.5 mL, 2x), 1 N aq. NaOH solution

10 (1.5 mL, 2x). The dichloromethane extract was separated, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated to obtain the title product.

"HPLC Ret Time" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: For compounds **237-278** HPLC conditions are: YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm Ballastic Column, 4 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4), flow rate 4 mL/min, λ = 220 nM. For compounds **279-285** HPLC conditions are: Zorbax S8-C18 4.5 mm x 7.5 cm short

column, 8 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% $H_2O,\,0.2\%$ $H_3PO_4)$ to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% $H_2O,\,0.2\%$ $H_3PO_4),$ flow rate 2.5 mL/min, λ = 217 nM.

EX. NO.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC Ret Time
237	H ₃ C CH ₃ N CH ₃ O CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[[[3-Methoxy-5- (trifluoromethyl)phenyl] amino]carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	(min) 5.36
238	N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[(4-Cyclohexyl-phenyl) amino]carbonyl]-amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.73
239	ON CH ₃ OCH ₃ N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-naphthalenyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	5.38

240	9	2-[[(1-Anthracenylamino) carbonyl]amino]-4-	4.82
	N N N	methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	s N	trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
	H ₃ C N CH ₃		
	O CH ₃		
	H ₃ C		
241	CI	2-[[[(4-Chloro-1-naphthalenyl)amino]-	4.76
		carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	N CH₃	trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
	N-S CH ₃	Chiazolecarboxamide	
	N N		
	H₃C CH₃		
242		4-Methyl-2-[[(2- naphthalenylamino)-	5.28
	N	carbonyl]amino]~N- (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	
	CH ₃	5-thiazolecarboxamide	
	" `s CH₃		
243	H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(1H-Indol-5-	5.00
		ylamino)carbonyl]amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	N N	trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
	CH ₃	onitaborocarbonamiac	
	CH₃		
244	H₃ C	2-[[(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-	4.76
		ylamino)carbonyl]amino]- 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	N CH ₃	trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
	N- S O CH3		
	N 113		
	H₃ C CH₃		

245	/=N	4-Methyl-2-[[(2-pyra-	3.84
		zinylamino)carbonyl]amin o]-N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
	N CH ₃	phenyl)-5-thiazole-	
		carboxamide	
	S γ çH₃		
	N N	-	
	н₃с Сн₃		
246	CIL	2-[[[(5-Chloro-2-	4.38
	} N	pyridinyl)amino]carbonyl	1.00
		<pre>[]amino]-4-methyl-N- (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-</pre>	
	N CH ₃	5-thiazolecarboxamide	
	N N		
	CH ₃		
	H₃C CH₃		
247		4-Methyl-2-[[[(6-methyl-	4.44
	H ₃ C N	2-pyridinyl) amino]- carbonyl]amino]-N-	
	N N CH₃	(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	
	N-CO	5-thiazolecarboxamide	ĺ
	S ² Y CH ₃		
	H₃ C CH₃		
248		4-Methyl-2-[[[(2-methyl-	5.23
	H ₃ C	4-quinolinyl)amino] carbonyl]amino]-N-	
	N	(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	
	CH ₃	5-thiazolecarboxamide	
	N-S-O SI		
	s ↑ cH₃		
	H₃ C CH₃		
249	1-9-	2-[[[(2,3-Dihydro-1,4- benzodioxin-6-	4.72
	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]	
	N , CH ₃	-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	O N N O I I 3	trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
	S CH₃	·	
	H ₃ C CH ₃		

250		2-[[([1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-	F 90
250		z={[([1,1 -BipHeny1]-z- ylamino)carbonyl]amino]-	5.29
		4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	N ,CH ₃	trimethylphenyl)-5-	ļ.
	O= N OH3	thiazolecarboxamide	}
	N O		
	s r ch₃		
	H ₃ C CH ₃		
251	H₃C-Q	2-[[(4-Methoxy-2-	4.80
	CH ₃	methylphenyl)amino]car-	
		bonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-	
	N , CH ₃	(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	
		5-thiazolecarboxamide	
	N S 0		
	° CH₃		
	N N		
	u all au		
050	H ₃ C CH ₃	A Mother N. (2.4.6	F 0.0
252	H ₃ C	4-Methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-2-	5.06
	CH₃	[[[(2,4,6-	
)	trimethylphenyl)amino]-	
	H ₃ C N ,CH ₃	carbonyl]amino]-5-	
	od "NT"	thiazolecarboxamide	
	N S O S		1
	s ↑ cH₃		
	н₃ с СН₃		
252	1130 0113	2-[[[[2-(2-Hydroxy-	4.00
253	/ >	2- 2-(2-Hydroxy- ethyl)phenyl]amino]car-	4.02
	₩ VOH	bonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-	
	N CH ₃	(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	
		5-thiazolecarboxamide	
	[™] `s ÇH₃		
	$N I^{-3}$		
	H₃ C CH₃		
254		2-[[[(3-Methoxyphenyl)	1 96
254	H₃C O	amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-	4.86
		methyl-N- $(2,4,6-$	
	N CH ₃	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
	'' `s ÇH₃		
	۲		
	Υ		
	H ₃ C CH ₃		

255	H₃Ç	2-[[[(4-Methoxy[1,1'-	4.81
	H ₃ Ç	biphenyl]-3- yl)amino]carbonyl]-	
	CH ₃	amino]-4-methyl-N- (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	
	H ₃ C-N	5-thiazolecarboxamide	
	CH ₃		
256		2-[[[(3-Acetylphenyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-	4.12
	H ₃ C N CH ₃	methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
	S ² CH ₃		
0.57	H ₃ C CH ₃	0 [[[(4, 6,,,,,,])	
257	CH ₃	2-[[[(4-Cyanophenyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-	4.15
	N N S	methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	CH ₃	thiazolecarboxamide	
	H ₃ C		
	II N		
258	F	2-[[[[4-Fluoro-2-	4.99
	F	<pre>(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-</pre>	
	N CH ₃	methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	ON TO	thiazolecarboxamide	
	S CH ₃		
	T)		
259	H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[[(4-Hexyloxyphenyl)	4.49
209		amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-	4.42
		methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	N N CH3	thiazolecarboxamide	
	N-(STO CH3		
	н₃с СН₃		

T		T	
260		4-[[[[4-Methyl-5-	4.26
	H ₃ C	[[(2,4,6-trimethyl-	
ŀ	n ₃ C	phenyl) amino]carbonyl]-	
	N .	2-thiazolyl]-amino]- carbonyl]amino]benzoic	
	CH ₃	acid ethyl ester	
	N N	acid edilyi ester	
	° Т сн₃		
004	H ₃ C CH ₃	0 [[[//4 D===-1]]	
261	1.80	2-[[[(4-Decylphenyl)- amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-	
}		methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
		trimethylphenyl)-5-	ŀ
	N CHa	thiazolecarboxamide	
	S CH3		i
	н₃ с Сн₃		
262	H ₃ C	4-Methyl-2-[[[(4-	4.71
		propylphenyl)amino]-	
		carbonyl]amino]-N- (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	
	N OII	(2,4,6-trimethyrphenyr)	
	N CH ₃		
	N N		
	° Т сн₃		
000	H₃C CH₃	4 Mother 2 [[[/2 4 5	4.07
263	CH₃ O-CH₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]-	4.67
	H ₃ Ç →	carbonyl]amino]-N-	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	
	N au	5-thiazolecarboxamide	
	N, CH₃		
	N-Callo		
	° Т сн₃		
000	H ₃ C CH ₃	4 75-477 0 5554 5575	4.05
264	H ₃ C N _E O	4-Methyl-2-[[[[4-[[(5- methyl-3-isoxazolyl)	4.27
	0-N 0.50	metny1-3-1soxazo1y1) amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-	
	(_)	amino sulfony1 pheny1 - amino carbony1 amino -N-	
	N ou	(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	
	OC NY CH3	5-thiazolecarboxamide	
	N S O CH3		
	l J l		
l	H ₃ C CH ₃		

265	٥	4-[[[[4-Methyl-5-	4.75
		[[(2,4,6-trimethyl	-x.10
	H ₃ C-	phenyl)amino]carbonyl]-	
	N CH ₃	2-thiazolyl]-	
	of My sing	<pre>amino]carbonyl]-amino]- benzoic acid butyl ester</pre>	.
	" `s CH₃	Delizoic acia bucyi escer	
}	N N		
	н _з с Сн _з		
266		2-[[(1-Isoquinolinyl	3.81
		amino)carbonyl]amino]-4-	0.01
		methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	N CH	trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
	CH ₃	 	
	N S O CH		
	S CH ₃		
	H₃C CH₃		
267	H₃ Ç	4-Methy1-2-[[[[2-	4.42
	CH ₃ Q N I	[(phenyl-methyl)thio]-	
	S N N Y	phenyl]amino]carbonyl]- amino]-N-(2,4,6-	
	H ₃ C	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
	CH ₃	thiazolecarboxamide	
268		4-Methyl-2-[[[[4-[(5-	4.96
		phenoxypentyl)oxy]phenyl	
	م_	<pre>]amino]carbonyl]amino]- N-(2,4,6-trimethyl-</pre>	
	<u></u> a	h-(2,4,6-trimethy1- pheny1)-5-thiazole-	
		carboxamide	
	od [™] "Ny CH ₃		
	N-4 SHO CH3		
269	н₃ с С С н₃ Н₃ Ç	2-[[[[5-(1,1-Dimethyl-	5.76
203		propyl)-2-methoxy-	5.70
	H ₃ C 3CH ₃	phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-	
	CH ₃ H ₃ C	amino]-4-methyl-N-	
	N S N	(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	
	H ₃ C CH ₃	5 ciiiazoiecai boxamide	
	70		

270	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	2-[[(1,2-Dihydro-5- acenaphthylenyl)amino]ca rbonyl]amino]-4-methyl- N-(2,4,6-trimethyl- phenyl)-5-thiazole-	4.70
	H ₃ C	carboxamide	
271	N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(3-phenoxyphenyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.70
272	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[[2-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]-amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	5.01
273	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[[2-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	5.55
274	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[((1-Acetyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-6-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.08

275	H ₃ C Pr	2-[[[(2-Bromo-5-	4.55
0	Br Br	methoxyphenyl)amino]car-	1.00
		bonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-	
	N N CH₃	(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	
	N-ATT	5-thiazolecarboxamide	
	" `ѕ т сн₃		
	V''3		
	u oldou		
	H ₃ C CH ₃	0. 555 (0. 2. 7) 1. 1. 1. 1.	
276	Q (CH₃	2-[[[(2,3-Dimethyl-1H-	4.30
		indol-5-yl)amino]	
	N CH ₃	carbonyl]amino]-4-	
1	N	methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
1	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	trimethyl phenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
	LLC N— CH₃	Chiazolecarboxamide	
	H ₃ C N CH3		
	CH ₃		
	Спз		
	H ₃ C		
277		4-Methyl-2-[[[[2-[[(1-	4.82
2,,	8 []	methylethyl)amino]carbo-	4.02
		nyl]phenyl]amino]car-	
	l "	bonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-	
	S N O'N	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
1	H ₃ C CH ₃	thiazolecarboxamide	ŀ
	H ₃ C N—		ļ
1	[°]		
	🦿 у̀—сн₃		
	د د ا		
	H ₃ C		
278		2-[[[(3-Bromo-2-methyl-	4.60
		phenyl)amino]carbonyl]-	
	N Y Br	amino]-4-methyl-N-	
	CH₃	(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	
	9		
}	CH ₃		
	H ₃ C N O		
	⟨¯⟩_сн₃		
1 .			
	H₃Ć		
279	CH₃ H₃Ç	2-[[[(4-Methoxybutyl)	7.62
	La Cample	amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-	
	CH ₃	methyl-N-(2,4,6-	
	H₃ C	trimethylphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
280	CH ₃ H ₃ Ç	2-[[[(3,3-Dimethyl-	9.13
	H ₃ C CH ₃	butyl)amino]carbonyl]-	
	H ₃ C N N S T CH ₃	amino]-4-methyl-N-	
	н₃с∕	(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-	
		5-thiazolecarboxamide	
		l	

281	H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(2-methylbutyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	8.90
282	H ₃ C CH ₃ N N S H ₃ C CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[(3-methylbutyl)amino]carbo-nyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	8.98
283	H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	2-[[[(2-Methoxyethyl)- amino]carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	7.30
284	H ₃ C	2-[[[[2-(Dimethyl- amino)ethyl]amino]- carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	5.73
285	H ₃ C S N N N S H ₃ C CH ₃	4-Methyl-2-[[[[2- (methylthio)ethyl]amino] carbonyl]amino]-N- (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	8.19

Examples 286 to 311

General Procedure

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10

Compounds **286** to **311** with the exception of compound **307** were prepared following the procedure described below.

A solution of 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazole carboxylic acid chloride (30 mg, 0.11 mmol), appropriate amine (0.12 mmol) in THF (1 mL) was treated with diisopropylethyl amine (22.6 μ L, 0.13 mmol). The mixture was purged with argon and stirred mechanically in a vial for 22 h, diluted with dichloromethane (4 mL) and washed with 2 N aq. HCl solution (3x). The organic extract was separated, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. The crude products were purified either by truturation with dichloromethane-ether (1:1) or by silica gel

chromatography (elution solvent: 80% EtOAc in hexanes followed by EtOAc) or by automatic preparative HPLC (conditions: YMC S5 ODS A 20 x 100 mm Column, 10 min gradient starting from 30% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H₂O, 0.1% TFA) and 70% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H₂O, 0.1% TFA) to 100% solvent B, flow rate 20 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nM. 5 Compound 307 was prepared following the procedure described below. A suspension solution of 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5thiazole carboxylic acid (100 mg, 0.36 mmol), and HATU (170 mg, 0.44 mmol) in DMF (3 mL) was treated with disopropylethyl amine (62 mL, 0.44 mmol). The mixture was heated to 60°C for 2 h, cooled, diluted with 10 dichloromethane (12 mL), washed with 8M aq. Urea solution in 2 N aq. HCl (6 mL, 3x), 5% aq. KHCO, solution (6 mL, 3x), dried (Na,SO,), filtered and concentrated. The residue was triturated with EtOAc-ether to obtain the mixed anhydride intermediate (102 mg, 74%) as a white solid. A 1 M solution of sodium bis(trimethylsilylamide) in THF (170 µL, 0.17 mmol) 15 was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 2,6-dichloroaniline (19.4 mg, 0.12 mmol) in THF (1 mL). After 15 min, the mixed anhydride intermediate (41.3 mg, 0.11 mmol) was added in one portion. A few drops of DMF was added and the solution was stirred for 16 h. Additional 1 M 20 solution of sodium bis(trimethylsilylamide) (110 µL) was added and the mixture was stirred for additional 2 h. The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (4 mL) and washed with 2 N aq. HCl solution (2 mL, 3x), satd. aq. KHCO₃ solution (3x), dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. The solid was washed with hexanes (2x) and the residue was 25 chromatographed on a silica gel column. Elution with 80% EtOAc in hexanes followed by EtOAc afforded 307 (12 mg, 27%) as a light tan solid. "HPLC Ret Time" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm Ballastic Column, 4 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H,O, 0.2% H,PO,) to 100% 30 solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H_2O_1 , 0.2% H_3PO_4), flow rate 4 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nM.

EX. NO.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC Ret Time (min)
286	H ₃ C N N N CH ₃	2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,3- dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)- 4-methyl-5-thiazole- carboxamide	4.20
287		2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-N-2- naphthalenyl-4-methyl- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.20
288	H ₃ C N N N CH ₃	2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-N-(3- hydroxy-2-naphtha- lenyl)-4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.24
289	H ₃ C N O CH ₃	2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-N-(2- fluoro-5-methylphenyl)- 4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.95
290	H ₃ C N N N CH ₃ CH ₃ N CH ₃	2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,6- dimethylphenyl)-4- methyl-5-thiazole- carboxamide	3.78
291		N-(4-Bromo-2- methylphenyl)-2- [[(butylamino)carbonyl] amino]-4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.12

292	H₃ Ç	N-(3-Bromo-2,4,6-	4.28
		trimethylphenyl)-2-	4.20
	_ √ γ	[[(butylamino)carbonyl]	
	N and	amino]-4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
	S CH ₃	Clifazorecarboxamide	
	Br Br		
	н₃с ӵ҇ӈ₃с҅҉҅сн₃		
293	H ₃ Q 9 / CH ₃	2-[[(Butylamino)	4.28
	N N N	carbonyl]amino]-N-[2,6-dimethyl-3-(1-	
	CH ₃ CH ₃ N	methylethyl)phenyl]-4-	
,	H ₃ C N	methy1-5-	
	СН₃	thiazolecarboxamide	
294	H₃Ç	N-(2-Bromo-4,6-	4.00
	CH ₃ N D	dimethylphenyl)-2-	1.00
	H ₃ C-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	[[(butylamino)carbonyl]	
	Br Cn ₃	amino]-4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
295	H₃ Ç	3-[[[2-[[(Butylamino)	3.83
	<u></u>	carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-5-thiazolyl]-	
	_n	carbonyl amino]-4-	
	ő ≽s çooch₃	methyl-2-thiophene-	
	N N	carboxylic acid methyl	
	H₃C 0	ester	
	H₃ C		
296	H ₃ Q N Q CH ₃	2-[[(Butylamino)	2.98
		carbonyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-(2-methyl-6-	
	* * *	quinolinyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
207	H ₃ C N	2_[[(Buty] amina)	0.00
297	H ₃ C N O CH ₃	2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,6-	3.39
		dimethoxyphenyl)-4-	. ,
	H ₃ C _O s'	methyl-5-thiazolecar-	
		boxamide	
	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
	CH ₃		
298	H ₃ C , 0	2-[[(Butylamino)	4.31
) N N N	carbonyl]amino]-N-(4- methoxy-2-naphtha-	
	s	lenyl)-4-methyl-5-	
	N	thiazolecarboxamide	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	H ₂ C ^O		

299	CH ₃	2-[[(Butylamino)	3.92
299	CH ₃ O S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	carbonyl]amino]-N-(2-methyl-1-naphthalenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazole-carboxamide	0.82
300	H ₃ C CH ₃	2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-N-[4- (dimethylamino)- 2,3,5,6-tetramethyl- phenyl]-4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.14
301	H ₃ C N N N CH ₃	2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-N-(6- methyl-5-quinolinyl)-4- methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.13
302	OH H ₃ C N N N CH ₃	2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-N-[2- (2-hydroxyethyl)-6- methylphenyl]-4-methyl- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.50
303	H ₃ C	2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,6- dimethyl-3- nitrophenyl)-4-methyl- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.75
304	H ₃ C CH ₃ N N S N	N-(2-Bromo-3,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-2- [[(butylamino)carbonyl] amino]-4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.12
305	H ₃ C N N CH ₃	N-(2-Acetyl-6- hydroxyphenyl)-2- [[(butylamino)carbonyl] amino]-4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.75

306	H ₃ C CH ₃ H ₃ C CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃ N CH ₃	[4-[[[2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolyl]-carbonyl] amino]-2,3,5,6-tetramethyl-phenyl]carbamic acid1,1-dimethylethyl ester	4.10
307	H ₃ C N N S CI	2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,6- dichlorophenyl)-4- methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.42
308	H_3 C CH_3 H_3 C CH_3 H_3 C CH_3 CH_3 CH_3	N-(4-Amino-2,3,5,6- tetramethylphenyl)-2- [[(butylamino)carbonyl] amino]-4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.15
309	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	N-[5-(Acetylamino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl]-2- [[(butylamino)carbonyl] amino]-4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.52
310	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ Br	N-(4-Bromo-2,6- dimethylphenyl)-2- [[(butylamino)carbonyl] amino]-4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.93
311	H ₃ C N N S P ₃ C	2-[[(Butylamino) carbonyl]amino]-N-(2- chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 4-methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.51

Example 312

Preparation of 4-Methyl-2-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-

trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide

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A. Ethyl-2-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate
A stirred solution of ethyl-2-amino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate (558 mg, 3 mmol) in dichloromethane (15 mL) and pyridine (5 mL) was treated with methanesulfonyl chloride (687 mg, 6 mmol) at rt overnight. The solution was diluted with dichloromethane (50 mL) and washed with 2N aq. HCl solution (15 mL, 3x), dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The crude residue was diluted with ether (25 mL) and the solid was filtered, washed with 1:1 ether:hexane mixture (10 mL, 3x), and dried in vacuo to obtain the title compound (687 mg, 87%) as an off-white solid.

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B. 2-[(Methylsulfonyl)amino]-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid
A stirred solution of Ethyl-2-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate (300 mg, 1.14 mmol) in methanol (9 mL) was treated with a 1N NaOH solution (28.4 mL, 28.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt overnight. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and acidified with 6N aq. HCl solution to pH 1. The solution was extracted with dichloromethane-chloroform mixture. The organic extract was dried (MgSO4), filtered and concentrated *in vacuo* to obtain the title acid (148 mg, 55%).

20 <u>C.4-Methyl-2-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-</u> thiazolecarboxamide

Diisopropylethylamine (87 μL, 0.5 mmol) was added to a solution of **312 B** (99 mg, 0.42 mmol), 2,4,6-trimethylaniline (68 μL, 0.5 mmol), and [O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium]hexafluorophosphate (HATU, 191 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMF (3 mL). The mixture was stirred at rt overnight, diluted with EtOAc and washed with 0.5 N aq. HCl solution (15 mL), 10% aq. LiCl solution (25 mL, 3x), water (930 mL, 2x), brine, dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column and eluted with 50% EtOAc in hexanes, followed by

75% EtOAc in hexanes and 2% MeOH in EtOAc to obtain the title compound (19 mg, 13%) as a white solid.

Example 313

5 <u>Preparation of 4-Methyl-2-[[(phenylamino)thiocarbonyllamino)-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

A solution of **2** (45 mg, 0.16 mmol) and phenylisothiocyanate (43 mg, 0.32 mmol) in pyridine (2 mL) was heated to 80°C for 20 h. The mixture was cooled, diluted with dichloromethane-THF mixture (80 mL, 3:1) and washed with 2 N aq. HCl solution (15 mL, 2x). The organic extract was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL) and the solid was filtered, washed with ether (10 mL, 3x), and dried *in vacuo* to obtain the title compound (35 mg, 52%) as an offwhite solid.

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Example 314

<u>Preparation of 2-[[(Ethylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

Compound **314** was prepared by an analogous method as that of compounds **171-180**, using ethylisocyanate to give the title compound **314** as a white solid (65%).

Example 315

<u>Preparation of N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-</u> [(cyclopropylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

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A. Ethyl-2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate A suspension of ethyl-2-amino-thiazole-5-carboxylate (972 mg, 6 mmol, B. Plouvler, C. Bailly, R. Houssin, j-P. Henlchart Heterocyles 32(4), 693-701, 1991 and H. J. Becker, J. de Jonge Rec. Trav. Chim, 61, 463, 1942), di-t-butyldicarbonate (1.94 g, 9 mmol) and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (73 mg, 0.6 mmol) in dry tetrahydrofuran (75 mL) was stirred under nitrogen for 24 h. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo. The residue was suspended in ether (50 mL). The solid was washed with ether (10 mL, 3x), and dried in vacuo to obtain the title compound (1.1 g, 70%).

B. 2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid

A stirred solution of ethyl-2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-carboxylate (1.1 g, 4.2 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran-methanol (80 mL, 1:1) was treated with a 6N aq. NaOH solution (20 mL, 120 mmol). The mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h. Most of THF and methanol were removed by distillation under reduced pressure and the aq. Solution was acidified with 6 N aq. HCl solution (22 mL). The precipitated solid was filtered, washed with water and ether, air dried followed by drying in vacuo to obtain the title acid (940 mg, 96%) as an off-white solid.

C. [5-[[(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

A 2 M solution of oxalyl chloride in dichloromethane (1 mL, 2 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of 2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid (234 mg, 1 mmol) in THF (10 mL) and N,N-dimethyl formamide (few drops). The solution was stirred at rt for 4 h. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and in vacuo to obtain the crude acid chloride.

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2-Chloro-6-methyl aniline (212 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of crude 2-tert-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid chloride (1 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) at 0°C. Diisopropylethylamine (516 mg, 4 mmol) was added. The solution was allowed to warm to rt and stirred for 24 h, diluted with dichloromethane (60 mL) and washed with 2 N aq. HCl solution (15 mL). The organic extract was dried (MgSO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was diluted with EtOAc-ether (25 mL, 1:4) and the solid was filtered and washed with ether (5 mL, 4x), and dried in vacuo to obtain the title compound (175 mg, 48%) as a tan solid.

- 20 <u>D. 2-Amino-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 5-thiazolecarboxamide</u> Compound **315D** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **2**, except using compound **315C** to give the title compound **315D** as a tan solid.
- 25 <u>E. 2-[(Cyclopropylcarbonyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

A solution of **315D** (50.6 mg, 0.19 mmol) and cyclopropanecarboxylic acid anhydride (302 mg, 1.96 mmol) in dioxane (2 mL) was heated to 93 °C overnight. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, diluted with EtOAc and washed with satd. aq. KHCO₃ solution (2x). The organic extract was

dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was triturated with ether to obtain the title compound (11 mg, 17%) as a white solid.

Example 316

5 <u>Preparation of 2-[[[(1,1-Dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

Sodium hydride (19.2 mg, 0.8 mmol) was added to a solution of 315D (48.3 mg, 0.18 mmol) and t-butylisocyanate (41 μ L, 0.36 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C. After 1 h, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with cold satd. aq. ammonium chloride solution. The aqueous layer was separated and extracted with EtOAc. The EtOAc extracts were combined, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was purified by automatic preparative HPLC (conditions: YMC S5 ODS A 20 x 100 mm Column, 10 min gradient starting from 10% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H2O, 0.1% TFA) and 90% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H2O, 0.1% TFA) to 100% solvent B, flow rate 20 mL/min, λ = 220 nM to obtain the title compound (18 mg, 28%) as an off-white solid.

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Example 317

<u>Preparation of 2-[[(1,1-Dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazoleacetamide</u>

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Compound 317 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 1, except using methyl-2-amino-4-methyl-thiazole-5-acetate to give the title compound 317 as an off-white solid.

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Example 318

$\frac{Preparation\ of\ 2\text{-}Amino\text{-}4\text{-}methyl\text{-}N\text{-}(2,4,6\text{-}trimethylphenyl)\text{-}5\text{-}}{thiazoleacetamide}$

10 Compound 318 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 2, except using 317 to give the title compound 318 as a light brown solid.

Example 319

<u>Preparation of N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

$$H_3$$
C H_3

A. 2-Bromo-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 5-thiazolecarboxamide

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A solution of copper (II) bromide (2.68 g, 12 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) was purged with nitrogen and cooled to 0 °C. t-Butyl nitrite (2 mL, 15 mmol) was added, followed by a solution of compound 315D (2.68 g, 10 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL), The mixture was stirred at rt overnight and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in EtOAc, washed with satd. aq. NaHCO₃ solution and the precipitate was removed by filtration. The organic extract was dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. The

residue was crystallized from EtOAc/ether/hexanes mixture to obtain the

title compound (1.68 g, 51%) as a yellow solid.

$\underline{B.\ N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide}$

95% Sodium hydride (15 mg) was added to a mixture of **319A** (25 mg, 0.075 mmol) and 4,6-dimethyl-2-aminopyridine (37 mg, 0.302 mmol) in THF (1 mL). The mixture was heated to 60 $^{\circ}$ C overnight, cooled to rt and diluted with satd. aq. ammonium chloride solution. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (2x). Organic extracts were combined, washed with water and dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. The residue was triturated with ether to obtain the title compound (17.5 mg, 63%) as a tan solid.

Example 320

<u>Preparation of N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(4-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

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Compound **320** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **319B**, except using 4-ethyl-2-aminopyridine to give the title compound **320**.

Example 321

10 <u>Preparation of N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(2,6-dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

$$H_3$$
C H_3

Compound **321** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **319B**, except using 2,6-dimethyl-4-aminopyrimidine to give the title compound **321**.

Example 322

$\frac{Preparation\ of\ N\text{-}(2\text{-}Chloro\text{-}6\text{-}methylphenyl})\text{-}2\text{-}(3\text{-}pyridazinylamino})\text{-}5\text{-}}{thiazolecarboxamide}$

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Compound **322** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **319B**, except using 3-aminopyridazine to give the title compound **322**.

Examples 323 to 335

10 General Procedure

Compounds 323 to 335 were prepared following the procedure described below. Diisopropylethyl amine (60 µL, 0.34 mmol) was added to a mixture of amine 144 (31 mg, 0.11 mmol), appropriate carboxylic acid (0.13 mmol), 1-hydroxy-7-azabenzotriazole (19.5 mg, 0.14 mmol), and ethyl-3-(3-15 dimethylamino)-propyl carbodiimide hydrochloride (26.8 mg, 0.14 mmol) in THF (0.4 mL). The mixture was heated in a sealed tube under argon at 50 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (4 mL) and washed with 1 N ag. HCl solution. The dichloromethane solution was passed through a Varian Mega Bond Elut SCX cation exchange 20 column (prewashed with methanol and equilibrated with acetonitrilemethanol (4:1). The column was eluted sequentially with acetonitrilemethanol (4:1), methanol-2M methanolic ammonia (4:1). Fractions containing the product were combined and concentrated in vacuo. "HPLC Ret Time" is the HPLC retention time under the following 25 conditions: YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm Ballastic Column, 4 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H2O, 0.2% H3PO4) to

100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H2O, 0.2% H3PO4), flow rate 4 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nM.

EX. NO.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC Ret Time (min)
323	CH ₃ CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4- methyl-2-[(2-thienyl- carbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.70
324	O N S CH ₃ CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(cyclopropylcarbonyl)amino]-4- methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.41
325	CH ₃ CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4- methyl-2-[(2-furanyl- carbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.49
326	S H ₃ C	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4- methyl-2-[(3-thienylcar- bonyl)amino]-5-thiazole- carboxamide	3.71
327	CH ₃ Cl	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4- methyl-2-[(3- furanylcarbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.57
328	CH ₃ C H ₃ C	trans-N-(2-Chloro-6- methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[[(2- phenylcyclopropyl)carbonyl]amin o]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.09
329	Me CH ₃ CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4- methyl-2-[[(2-methylcyclo- propyl)carbonyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.65
330	N S P ₃ C	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(cyclobutylcarbonyl)amino]-4- methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.63

331	CH ₃ CI	N N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(cyclopentylcarbonyl)amino]-4- methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.82
332	CH ₃ Cl P ₃ C	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4- methyl-2-[(2-methyl-1- oxopropyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.50
333	N S P S P S P S P S P S P S P S P S P S	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[(1-oxopentyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.79
334	N S P ₃ CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4- methyl-2-[(2-methyl-1- oxopentyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.90
335	N S R ₃ C	2-(Benzoylamino)-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.79

Examples 336 to 362

General Procedure

- Compounds **336** to **362** were prepared by an analogous method as that of **323-335**, except using **315D** in place of **144**. The crude products were purified by automatic preparative HPLC (conditions: YMC S5 ODS A 20 x 100 mm Column, 10 min gradient starting from 10% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H2O, 0.1% TFA) and 90% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H2O,
- 10 0.1% TFA) to 100% solvent B, flow rate 20 mL/min, λ = 220 nM to obtain the title compounds 336-362.

"HPLC Ret Time" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm Ballastic Column, 4 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H2O, 0.2% H3PO4) to

15 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H2O, 0.2% H3PO4), flow rate 4 mL/min, $\lambda = 220 \text{ nM}.$

EX. NO.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC Ret Time (min)
336	N S R C	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(1-oxopropyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.53
337	P ₃ c	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(1-oxobutyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.61
338	N S P ₃ c	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(2-ethyl-1-oxobutyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.54
339	Ph A ₃ c	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [[(1-phenylcyclo- propyl)carbonyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.86
340	Me H ₃ c	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [[(1-methylcyclo- propyl)carbonyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.53
341	CI Ne H ₃ C	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [[(2,2-dichloro-1-methylcyclo- propyl)carbonyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.53
342	Me N S N CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [[(2-methylcyclo- propyl)carbonyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.53
343	OH NS P3 C	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [[(1-hydroxycyclopropyl)- carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazole- carboxamide	3.58
344	Me Me Me	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [[(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclo- propyl)carbonyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.69

345		N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-	3.53
	CN S A C	[[(1-cyanocyclopropyl)- carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazole- carboxamide	
346	N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(cyclobutylcarbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.52
347	N S N CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(cyclopentylcarbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.59
348	P _N s P ₃ c	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(cyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.78
349	P ₃ c	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(phenylacetyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.62
350	P ₃ c	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(cyclohexylacetyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.07
351	P ₃ c	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(4-pyridinylacetyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.75
352	Me H Me	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [[(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-3- yl)carbonyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.17
353	CI N A3 C	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.07
354	N S A C	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.07

355		N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.61
356	S P ₃ C	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(3-thienylcarbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.60
357	S P ₃ C	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(2-thienylcarbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.61
358	CI P ₃ C	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(2-furanylcarbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.61
359	CI N S R CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(3-furanylcarbonyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.69
360	N S A ₃ c	trans-N-(2-Chloro-6- methylphenyl)-2-[[(2- phenylcyclopropyl)carbonyl]amin o]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.98
361		N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [(2-methyl-1-oxopentyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.90
362	P ₃ c	2-(Benzoylamino)-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.61

Example 363

$\underline{Preparation\ of\ 2\text{-}[(Cyclopropylcarbonyl)amino]\text{-}N\text{-}(2,6\text{-}dimethylphenyl)\text{-}5\text{-}}$

$\underline{thiazole carboxamide}$

Compound 363 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 315, except using 2,6-dimethylaniline to give the title compound 363.

Example 364

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<u>Preparation of 2-[(Cyclopropylcarbonyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

Compound **364** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **315**, except using 2,4, 6-trimethylaniline to give the title compound **364**.

Example 365

<u>Preparation of N-(2-Chloro-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-2-</u> [(cyclopropylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

Compound **365** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **315**, except using 2-chloro-4,6-dimethylaniline to give the title compound **365**.

Example 366

Preparation of [4-[2-Oxo-2-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]ethyl]-2thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

Compound **366** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **1** except, using 2-*tert*-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-thiazole-4-acetic acid to give the title compound **366** as a white solid.

Example 367

Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4-thiazoleacetamide

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Compound 367 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 4, except using 365 to give the title compound 367 as a white solid.

Example 368

Preparation of 2-Methyl-5-nitro-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)benzamide

Compound **368** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **3**, except using 2-methyl-5-nitrobenzoic acid to give the title compound **368** as a white solid.

Example 369

Preparation of 5-Amino-2-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)benzamide

$$\begin{array}{c|c} H_2 \\ \\ CH_3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ \\ CH_3 \end{array}$$

5 10% Palladium on charcoal (30 mg) was added to a stirred solution of 368 (149 mg, 0.5 mmol) in EtOAc (50 mL). The reaction flask was equipped with a hydrogen filled balloon via a three-way stopcock. Air inside the flask was evacuated under reduced pressure and the flask filled with hydrogen from the balloon. After 4 h, the catalyst was filtered, washed with EtOAc (5 mL, 5x). The filtrate was concentrated to obtain the title compound (133 mg, 99%) as a white solid.

Example 370

<u>Preparation of 2-Amino-5-chloro-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- 4-</u> pyrimidinecarboxamide

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Compound **370** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **3**, except using 2-amino-5-chloro-pyrimidine-4-carboxylic acid to give the title compound **370** as a white solid.

Example 371

Preparation of [4-Methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]- 2-oxazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

Compound **371** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **1**, except using 2-*tert*-butoxycarbonyloxyamino-4-methyl-5-oxazolecarboxylic acid to give the title compound **371** as a light yellow foam.

Example 372

<u>Preparation of 2-Amino-4-(methyl)-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-oxazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1)</u>

$$H_2$$
 N CH_3 CH_3 CH_3

10

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Compound **372** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **4**, except using **369** to give the title compound **372** as a white solid.

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Example 373

Preparation of 2-Amino-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-pyridinecarboxamide

$$H_2N$$
 N
 H_3C
 CH_3

Compound 373 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 3, except using 6-aminonicotinic acid to give the title compound 373 as a white solid.

Example 374

Preparation 3-Amino-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4-pyridinecarboxamide

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Compound 374 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 3, except using 3-amino-4-pyridinecarboxylic acid to give the title compound 374 as a white solid.

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Example 375

<u>Preparation 2-Amino-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-</u> pyrimidinecarboxamide

15 Compound **375** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **3**, except using 2-amino-4-methyl-5-pyrimidinecarboxylic acid to give the title compound **375** as a white solid.

Example 376

20 <u>Preparation of N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(4-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

Compound 376 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 319B, except using 2-amino-4-methyl-pyridine to give the title compound 376 as an off-white solid.

Example 377

<u>Preparation of 2-[(6-Amino-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

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Compound 377 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 319B, except using 2,6-diaminopyridine to give the title compound 377 as a light brown solid solid.

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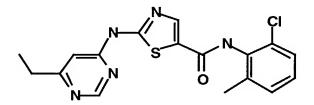
Example 378

<u>Preparation of N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(6-propyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

Compound 378 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 319B, except using 2-amino-6-propyl-pyridine to give the title compound 378 as an off-white solid.

Example 379

<u>Preparation of N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(6-ethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>



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Compound **379** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **319B**, except using 4-amino-6-ethyl-pyrimidine to give the title compound **379** as a white solid.

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Examples 380 to 409

General Procedure

Compounds 380 to 409 were prepared by an analogous method as that of 319B. For the following examples 380 to 527 "HPLC Ret Time" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 50 mm Ballastic Column, 4 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A

(10% MeOH, 90% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H_2O , 0.2% H_3PO_4), flow rate 4 mL/min, λ = 220 nM. Where used, "HPLC Ret Time 'B" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 33 mm Turbo Column, 2 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H_2O , 0.1% TFA) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H_2O , 0.1% TFA) with 1min at 100% solvent B, flow rate 4 mL/min, λ = 220 nM.

5

EX. NO.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC Ret Time (min)
380	N N S N N CI	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-(2-pyridinylamino)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.337
381	H ₂ C N N S OH ₂ C	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(6-methyl-2- pyridinyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.61
382	H,C N N C C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(5-methyl-2- pyridinyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.487
383	St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St.	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(4-methyl-2- pyridinyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.293
384	CH ₃ CI N N S OH ₃ C	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(3-methyl-2- pyridinyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.243
385	Br CH ₃ CI	'2-[(5-Bromo-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.17
386	H ₂ N N N N S OH ₃ C CI	'2-[(6-Amino-2- pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6- methylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.817
387	Br C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	'2-[(5-Bromo-2- pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6- methylphenyl)-5-	4.023

		thiazolecarboxamide	
388	CI CI	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[[3-(phenylmethoxy)-2- pyridinyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	4.143 3.957
	N N S Hace	2-[(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)amino]- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	
390	H ₂ C N N S N S OH ₃ C	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(6-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.867
391	H,C C N N S OH,C	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(6-propyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.083
392	H ₃ C Br N C C O _{H3} C	'2-[(3-Bromo-5-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.077
393	N CI CI N CI N CI N CI N CI N CI N CI N	'2-[(2-Amino-3- pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6- methylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.343
394	NH ₂ Cl	'2-[(3-Amino-2- pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6- methylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.777
395	N S CHGC	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-(4-pyridinylamino)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.493
396	N S CHAC	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-(3-pyridinylamino)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.47
397	CI N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)amino]- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.75
398	N S OH,C	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(2-chloro-3-pyridinyl)amino]- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.443
399	St. N. L. S. L. C. S.	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(6-methoxy-3- pyridinyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.517

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400	H,C H, CH, N CH, N CH, S CH, CC	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(3,5-dimethyl-2- pyrazinyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.583
401	CI NAS CHAC	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-(phenylamino)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.697
402	H ₃ C C N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(3-ethylphenyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.107
403	HC N S N C	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(3,5-dimethylphenyl)amino]- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.98
404	H,C-CI S-H,CC	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(4,6-dimethyl-2- pyrimidinyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.51
405	H ₃ C H ₃ C	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(6-ethyl-4- pyrimidinyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.943
406	N S N CI	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(6-chloro-2-pyrazinyl)amino]- 5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.763
407	H _N N S OH _G C	'2-[(3-Aminophenyl)amino]-N- (2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.633
408	HO N S N S CI	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(3-hydroxyphenyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.337
409	Br CI	'2-[(3-Bromophenyl)amino]-N- (2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.12

Example 410

Preparation of 'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-(phenylamino)-5- $\underline{thiazole carboxamide}$

A. [5-[[(2,6-dimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

5 Compound **410A** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **315C**, except using 2,6-dimethylaniline.

B. 2-Amino-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)- 5-thiazolecarboxamide

Compound **410B** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **315D**, except using compound **410A**.

C. Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of **319B**, except using compound **410B** and aniline. HPLC Ret. Time 3.69min.

Examples 411 to 427

20 General Procedure

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Compounds **411** to **427** were prepared by an analogous method as that of **319B**.

EX. NO.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC Ret Time (min)
411	H,C,N,CH,	'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2- (methylphenylamino)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.667
412	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-(2-pyridinylamino)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.297
413	H ₃ C N N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S	'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.587
414	St. High	'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[(4-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.222
415	H,C N S N S	'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[(4-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.54
416	HC N N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S	'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2- [(4,6-dimethyl-2- pyridinyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.543
417	H _y N N S H _y C	'2-[(6-Amino-2- pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,6- dimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.807
418	H ₃ C N N N S N N S N N N N N N N N N N N N	'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[(6-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	3.847
419	H ₃ C N N S O _{H,3} C	'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[(6-propyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	4.057
420	H ₃ C H ₃ C	'2-[(2-Amino-3- pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,6- dimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.337
421	NH ₂ H ₃ C	'2-[(3-Amino-2- pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,6- dimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.737

422	HC N S N S	'2-[(6-Amino-2-methyl-4- pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-(2,6- dimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.71
423	Now As A second	'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[[6- (4-morpholinyl)-3- pyridazinyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.727
424	CI H ₃ C H ₃ C H ₃ C	'2-[(6-Chloro-3- pyridazinyl)amino]-N-(2,6- dimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.46
425	H,C	'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-(3-pyridazinylamino)-5-thiazolecarboxamide	2.973
426	H ₂ N N S OH ₃ C	'2-[(3-Aminophenyl)amino]-N- (2,6-dimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.63
427	Br H,c	'2-[(3-Bromophenyl)amino]-N- (2,6-dimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.143

$\frac{Example~428}{Preparation~of~2\text{-}(2\text{-}Pyridinylamino)\text{-}N\text{-}(2,4,6\text{-}trimethylphenyl)\text{-}5\text{-}}{thiazolecarboxamide}$

5

A. [5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid,
10 1,1-dimethylethyl ester

Compound **428A** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **315C**, except using 2,4,6-trimethylaniline.

B. 2-Amino-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)- 5-thiazolecarboxamide

Compound **428B** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **315D**, except using compound **428A**.

5 <u>C. Title Compound</u>

The title compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of **319B**, except using compound **428B** and 2-aminopyridine. HPLC Ret. Time 3.66min.

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Examples 429 to 443

15 General Procedure

Compounds **429** to **443** were prepared by an analogous method as that of **319B**.

EX. NO.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC Ret Time (min)
429	H ₃ C N N S OH ₃ C CH ₃	'2-[(6-Methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]- N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.903
430	H ₃ C N N N S N N S OH ₃ C OH ₃	'2-[(5-Methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]- N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.8
431	H ₃ C N N S H ₄ C OH ₃	'2-[(4-Methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]- N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.603

432	CH ₃ N CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	'2-[(3-Methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]- N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.56
433	Br H3C OH3	'2-[(5-Bromo-2-pyridinyl)amino]- N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.263
434	CI H,C CH,	'2-[(5-Chloro-2-pyridinyl)amino]- N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.203
435	PHS HAC CH,	'2-[(6-Methoxy-3- pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.8
436	H ₂ C N N S N S OH,	'2-[(4-Ethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]- N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.86
437	H ₂ C N N S CH ₃ C CH ₃	'2-[(6-Ethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]- N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.127
438	CL Hage Hage OH,	'2-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)amino]- N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.017
439	HC N S ALC CAL	'2-[(2,6-Dimethyl-4- pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.943
440	CH, HJC CH,	'2-[(4-Methyl-2- pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.723
441	N N S H,C CH ₃	'2-(2-Pyrazinylamino)-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.65
442	CINN N S N S CH3	'2-[(6-Chloro-2-pyrazinyl)amino]- N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	4.05
443	H ₃ C H ₃ C H ₃ C OH ₃	'2-[(3,5-Dimethyl-2- pyrazinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6- trimethylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.877

Example 444

<u>Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-methyl-6-[[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

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 $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$

$$CI \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow CI$$
 $N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N$
 $CH_3 \longrightarrow H_3C$

To a suspension of NaH (148mg, 6.17mmol) in THF (20mL) was added a solution of compound 315D (551mg, 2.06mmol) in THF (10mL) and stirred at RT for 0.5h. A solution of 4,6-dichloro-2-methylpyrimidine (671.6mg, 4.12mmol) in THF (10mL) and stirred at RT overnight. The reaction was quenched with acetic acid and the solvent removed in vacuo. Water and saturated NaHCO₃ were added to the residue and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was removed in vacuo and the crude material purified by column chromatography to give 444A (494mg).

B. Title Compound

To compound 444A (30mg) was added N-(2-aminoethyl)-morpholine (300 μ L) and the mixture was heated at 80°C for 2h. Water was added to the reaction and the product was collected by filtration. HPLC Ret. Time 2.357min.

Examples 445 to 461

General Procedure

5 Compounds 445 to 461 were prepared by an analogous method as that of 444B by substituting the appropriate amine.

EX.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC
NO.			Ret Time
			(min)
445	9 N-N 9	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-	2.253
		[[2-methyl-6-[[3-(4-	
	N— GH. H,C	morpholinyl)propyl]amino]-4-	
	•	pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
446	N N C1	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-	2.493
	H _y C S N	methyl-6-[methyl[3-(methyl-	
	H _s c N ₋ H _s c N ₊ C	amino)propyl]amino]-4-pyrimi-	
	ر	dinyl]amino]-5-thiazole-	
		carboxamide	
447	CY NO SI	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-	2.71
		[[2-methyl-6-[[2-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-	
	CH, CH,C	1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-amino]-4-	
		pyri-midinyl]amino]-5-thiazole-	
140	,N,	carboxamide	0.000
448		- · · ·	2.303
		[[2-methyl-6-[(2-1H-imidazol-4-	
	N—Coty	ylethyl)amino]-4-	
		pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
	N.	thiazolecarboxamide	
449		- · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.337
		[[2-methyl-6-(4-morpholinyl)-4-	
	CH, H,C°	pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
450	N CI Chiral	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-	2.703
		[[6-[[[(2R)-1-ethyl-2-	
	H,C OH.	pyrrolidinyl]methyl]amino]-2-	
		methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
451	CI Chiral	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-	2.717
		[[6-[[[(2S)-1-ethyl-2-	
	H _C ÖH _C	pyrrolidinyl]methyl]amino]-2-	
l	.35 CH3		L

			
		methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
455	O. N. Chiral	thiazolecarboxamide	2.01
452	NAT' NAT' NAT'	2-[[6-[(2S)-2-(Aminocarbonyl)-1-	2.81
		pyrrolidinyl]-2-methyl-4-	
	OH,	pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-(2-chloro-	
		6-methylphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
453	HQ	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-	2.677
		[[6-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-	
	N—(CH,	methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
454	N- N- 1 61	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-	3.05
	HO S T	[[6-[4-(hydroxymethyl)-1-	
	N—CH OH,c	piperidinyl]-2-methyl-4-	
		pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
455	N_N G	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-	2.717
	s y	[[6-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-	
	HO— N— OH,C	piperazinyl]-2-methyl-4-	
	,	pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	ĺ
456	N	'1-[6-[[5-[[(2-Chloro-6-	2.863
100	S S	methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-	
	H ₂ N OH ₂ C OH	2-thiazolyl]amino]-2-methyl-4-	
	CH ₃	pyrimidinyl]-4-	
		piperidinecarboxamide	
457	Çi Chiral	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-	2.823
10.	H,C S	[[2-methyl-6-[(3S)-3-methyl-1-	2.020
	ÖH,c	piperazinyl]-4-	
	, Сн.	pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
458	H ₂ C_0 N ÇI	'2-[[6-[3-(Acetylamino)-1-	2.78
400		pyrrolidinyl]-2-methyl-4-	2.70
	h Öngo	pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-(2-chloro-	
	ંત્રમુ	6-methylphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
459	, , , , o	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-	2.383
400			2.565
	H,c N	pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]amino]-2-	
) bry	methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
100	,N		2 007
46 0	N S N S		3.027
	N N OHO	[[2-methyl-6-[[(5-methyl-2-	
	CH ³	pyrazinyl)methyl]amino]-4-	
		pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2- [[2-methyl-6-[[2-(1H-1,2,3- triazol-1-yl)ethyl]amino]-4- pyrimidinyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	
--	--

Example 462

Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(4-

morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

<u>A</u>

$$CI \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow CI$$
 $N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow N$
 H_3C

10

5

Compound **462A** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **444A**, except using 4,6-dichloropyrimidine.

15 B. Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of **444B**, except using compound **462A** in place of compound **444A**. HPLC Ret. Time 2.553min.

20

Examples 463 to 472

General Procedure

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Compounds **463** to **472** were prepared by an analogous method as that of **444B** by substituting the appropriate amine. "HPLC Ret Time 'B'" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: YMC S5 ODS 4.6 x 33 mm Turbo Column, 2 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% $\rm H_2O$, 0.1% TFA) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% $\rm H_2O$, 0.1% TFA) with 1min at 100% solvent B, flow rate 4 mL/min, λ = 220 nM.

EX.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC
NO.			Ret Time (min)
463	H ₂ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.527
	N, N, CI	2-[[6-[[2-(dimethyl-amino)-	
	H _s c—	ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]-	
		amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	
464		'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.797
	N S N CI	2-[[6-[[2-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-1H-	
	, H,c	imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]amino]-4-	
		pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
465	H _C C _N COL	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	1.137 B
	N s n cı	2-[[6-[methyl[2-(methylamino)-	
	чс-	ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]-	
		amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	
466		'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	1.113 B
	OH, C	2-[[6-[[2-(1-methyl-2-	
	ңс— —	pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]amino]-4-	
	_	pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
467		'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	1.150 B
	Jy a	2-[[6-[[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-	
	н,с- —	ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]-	
		amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	
468		'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	1.237 B
	H _C	2-[[6-[[(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl-	
	ч _с —)methyl]amino]-4-pyrimi-	
		dinyl]amino]-5-thiazole-	-
		carboxamide	

469	<u>'</u>	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	1.160	В
		2-[[6-[(4-piperidinyl-		
	HC C	methyl)amino]-4-pyrimi-		
		dinyl]amino]-5-thiazole-		
		carboxamide		
470	Holman	'2-[[6-[[2-(Acetylamino)-	2.457	В
		ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimi-		
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	dinyl]amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-		
		methylphenyl)-5-thiazole-		
		carboxamide		
471		'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.897	
		2-[[6-[[2-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-		i
	о ң.с.—	yl)ethyl]amino]-4-		
		pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-		
		thiazolecarboxamide		
472	N	N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	3.437	
	s N	2-[[6-(4-morpholinyl)-4-		
		pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-		
		thiazolecarboxamide		

Example 473

$\underline{Preparation\ of\ 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide}$

5

A.

To a suspension of NaH (2.83g,118mmol) in DMF (350mL) cooled to 0°C was added compound 319A (31g, 93.5mmol). The mixture was stirred for 45min at 0°C then Bu₄NI (6.9g, 18.7mmol) was added followed by addition of 4-methoxy benzylchloride (18g, 115mmol). The reaction was allowed to warm to RT. After stirring overnight at RT the reaction was quenched slowly with acetic acid then the solvent removed in vacuo. To the residue was added water and neutralized with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃. The mixture was extracted 3 times with EtOAc and the combined organic layers washed with water then washed with saturated NaCl solution. The EtOAc layer was concentrated in vacuo and the residue purified by column chromatography to give 473A (35g).

<u>B</u>

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To compound 473A (0.5g, 1.1mmol) dissolved in THF (50mL) was slowly added NaH (0.13g, 5.5mmol) followed by 2-bromo-6-aminopyridine (0.76g, 4.4mmol). The reaction was heated to reflux for 2h then cooled to RT and quenched with acetic acid. The solvent was removed in vacuo then water and hexane was added and stirred at RT. The solid precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with water and Et₂O to give 473B (0.48g)

 $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$

To compound 473B (0.48g) dissolved in TFA (5mL) was added anisole

(2mL) followed by triflic acid (1mL). The reaction was stirred at RT for 3h then was slowly added to a rapidly stirred mixture of ice, saturated NaHCO₃, Et₂O and CH₂Cl₂. The mixture was stirred cold for 1h then the solid precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with water followed by Et₂O/CH₂Cl₂ mixture to give 473C (0.344g). HPLC Ret. Time

3.85min.

D. Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of **444B**, except using compound **473C** in place of compound **444A**. HPLC Ret. Time 2.80min.

Examples 474 to 480

General Procedure

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15

Compounds **474** to **480** were prepared by an analogous method as that of **473D** by substituting the appropriate amine.

EX.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC
NO.	,		Ret Time
		•	(min)
474	N- N- 1	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.867
		2-[[6-[[3-(4-morpholinyl)-	
	ų,c V	propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]-	
		amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	

475	H ₂ C, N CI	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	3.067
		2-[[6-[methyl[3-(methyl-	
	મુર્લ 🖤 મુર્લ	amino)propyl]amino]-2-	
1		pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazole-	
		carboxamide	
476	H ₂ C, N— CI Chirel	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.827
	N S T	2-[[6-[(3S)-3-methyl-1-	
	H _i c H _i c	piperazinyl]-2-pyridinyl]-	
		amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	
477	N C1	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.83
		2-[[6-[(3-1H-imidazol-1-	
	U H,c	ylpropyl)amino]-2-pyridinyl]-	
		amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	
478	ν C ¹	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	3.077
	s N	2-[[6-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-	
	N— Ö _{H,C}	2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
479		'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.903
	N-1 N= S	2-[[6-[(2-1H-imidazol-1-	
	N— Ö _{H,C}	ylethyl)amino]-2-pyridinyl]-	
		amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	
480	N_N_1	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	3.727
	N=(s N	2-[[6-(4-morpholinyl)-2-	
		pyridinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	

Example 481

 $\underline{Preparation\ of\ 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-2-pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide}$

5

A.

$$CI$$
 N
 S
 O
 H_3C

Compound **481A** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **473B**, except using compound 2-chloro-6-aminopyrazine in place of compound 2-bromo-6-aminopyridine.

B. (alternate synthesis for compound 406)

10

5

Compound 406 was prepared by an analogous method as that of 473C, except using compound 481A in place of compound 473B.

15

C. Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of **444B**, except using compound **406** in place of compound **444A**. HPLC Ret. Time 2.69min.

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Examples 482 to 486

General Procedure

5 Compounds 482 to 486 were prepared by an analogous method as that of 481C by substituting the appropriate amine.

EX.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC
NO.	_	•	Ret Time
			(min)
482	Q N N CI	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.783
		2-[[6-[[3-(4-morpholinyl)-	
	H,c H,c	propyl]amino]-2-pyrazinyl]-	
		amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	
483	N CI	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	3.57
	N=(s N)	2-[[6-(4-morpholinyl)-2-	
		pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazole-	
		carboxamide	
484	H ₂ C N CI Chirat	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.743
		2-[[6-[(3S)-3-methyl-1-	
	H,c	piperazinyl]-2-pyrazinyl]-	
		amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	
485	N_N_ 6'	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	3.327
	HO N= S	2-[[6-(3-hydroxy-1-	
	Ö _{H,C}	pyrrolidinyl)-2-pyrazinyl]-	+
		amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	
486	N - V - C	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.68
	N N N	2-[[6-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-	
	H.C.	pyrazinyl]amino]-5-	
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	thiazolecarboxamide	

10 <u>Example 487</u>

<u>Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(3-hydroxy-1-pyrrolidinyl)-3-pyridazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

A.

5

Compound **487A** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **473B**, except using compound 3-chloro-5-aminopyridazine in place of compound 2-bromo-6-aminopyridine.

10 <u>B</u>

Compound **487B** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **473C**, except using compound **487A** in place of compound **473B**.

C. Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of **444B**, except using compound **487B** in place of compound **444A**, and 3-hydroxypyrrolidine in place of N-(2-aminoethyl)-morpholine. HPLC Ret. Time 2.493min.

5

Example 488

Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-3-pyridazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

10

Compound **488** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **487C**, except using imidazole in place of 3-hydroxypyrrolidine. HPLC Ret. Time 2.61min.

15

Example 489

<u>Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-(methylamino)-2-pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

20

A.

Compound **489A** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **473B**, except using compound 2-chloro-3-aminopyrazine in place of compound 2-bromo-6-aminopyridine.

 $\underline{\mathbf{B}}$

Compound **489B** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **473C**, except using compound **489A** in place of compound **473B**.

C. Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of 444B, except using compound 489B in place of compound 444A, and using methylamine in place of N-(2-aminoethyl)-morpholine. HPLC Ret. Time 2.81min.

20

Examples 490 to 494

General Procedure

5 Compounds 490 to 494 were prepared by an analogous method as that of 489C by substituting the appropriate amine.

EX.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC
NO.	John pouriu Sir uccure		Ret
			Time
			(min)
490	QH .	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.82
		2-[[3-(3-hydroxy-1-	
		pyrrolidinyl)-2-	
		pyrazinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
491	C C	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.94
	s N	2-[[3-(cyclopropylamino)-2-	
1	h,c	pyrazinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
492		'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	3.643
		2-[[3-(4-morpholinyl)-2-	
		pyrazinyl]amino]-5-	
	•	thiazolecarboxamide	
49 3		'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.72
	N N S N S	2-[[3-[[2-(4-	
		morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-2-	
	J	pyrazinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
494	ңс — ('2-[[3-[[2-	2.933
		(Acetylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-	
		pyrazinyl]amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-	
		methylphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	

Example 495

$\frac{Preparation\ of\ 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(cyclohexylamino)-5-}{thiazolecarboxamide}$

5

Compound **495** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **444B**, except using compound **319A** in place of compound **444A**, and using cyclohexylamine in place of N-(2-aminoethyl)-morpholine. HPLC Ret.

10 Time 3.547min.

Examples 496 to 500

15 General Procedure

Compounds **496** to **500** were prepared by an analogous method as that of **495** by substituting the appropriate amine.

20

EX. NO.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC Ret Time (min)
496	H _s C S H _s C CI	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-(methylamino)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.357
497	N CI H ₅ C CI	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-(cyclopropylamino)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.887

498	N-VS N-VS CI	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.500
499	H ₃ C P _H ₃	'2-[[2- (Acetylamino)ethyl]amino]-N- (2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5- thiazolecarboxamide	2.483
500	H _Q C OH ₃ Chiral	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[[(1R)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3- methylbutyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	3.407

Example 501

5 <u>Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(methoxymethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

10

Α

To the mixture of methyl 4-methoxyacetoacetate (14.6 g, 0.1 moL) and formami-dine hydrogen chloride salt (16.1 g, 0.2 moL) in 70 mL of dry MeOH was added a 25% solution of sodium methoxide (70 mL, 0.3 moL) in MeOH portionwise. A white precipitate was formed immediately. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1.0 hr. Acetic acid

(28.6 mL, 0.5 moL) was added and the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo. Water was added to the residue and the mixture was supersaturated with NaCl and extracted with EtOAc (x5). Combined extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuo to give 8.13 g of compound **501A** as a yellow solid.

В

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The mixture of compound **501A** (5.3 g, 37.8 mmoL) and $POCl_3$ (40 mL) was heated to reflux for 2.0 hrs. Concentration in vacuo and the residue was poured into a mixture of ice- CH_2Cl_2 . The pH was adjusted to 6.5 to 7 using concentrated NH_4OH . The mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (x3) and combined extracts were dried over Na_2SO_4 . Concentration in vacuo followed by flash chromatography (CH_2Cl_2 -EtOAc: 9:1) on silica gel gave 5.33 g of compound **501B** as a pale yellow oil.

20 C

25

The mixture of compound **501B** (3.2 g, 20 mmoL) and NH₄OH (50 mL) was heated to 85.C in a pressure tube for 3.0 hrs. After cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was triturated with ether to give 2.81 g of compound **501C** as a pale yellow solid.

 \mathbf{D}

5 Compound **501D** was prepared from compound **501C** by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473B**.

E Title Compound

The title compound was prepared from compound **501D** by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473C.** HPLC Retention time = 3.25 min.

Example 502

Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(hydroxymethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

To a solution of compound **501** (56 mg, 0.144 mmoL) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (3.0 mL) cooled at 0.C was added neat BBr₃ (0.054 mL, 0.574 mmoL). The mixture was stirred for 1.0 hr at ambient temperature. MeOH was added slowly with care at 0.C and the resulting mixture was concentrated in

vacuo. Water was added to the residue and pH was adjusted to 7 with Sat'd NaHCO₃. The white precipitate was collected by filtration, rinsed with water/ether and dried under high vacuum to give 52 mg of Compound **502** as an off-white solid. HPLC Retention time = 2.84 min.

5

Example 503

<u>Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

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Α

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To a suspension of compound **502** (44.2 mg, 0.118 mmoL) in 0.5 mL of dry CH_2Cl_2 was added thionyl chloride (0.086 mL, 1.18 mmoL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 5.0 hrs. Concentration in vacuo and the residue was azeotropic evaporated with CH_2Cl_2 to give 56 mg of **503** as an yellow solid.

B Title Compound

25 The mixture of compound **503A** (20 mg), morpholine (0.014 mL) and diisopropylethyl amine (0.09 mL) in 0.5 mL of dry dioxane was heated to

85.C for 4.0 hrs. Concentration in vacuo followed by flash chromatography (CH $_2$ Cl $_2$ -MeOH-NH $_4$ OH: 95:5:0.5) on silica gel gave 15 mg of title compound as an off-white solid.

HPLC Retention time = 2.52 min.

5

Examples 504 to 513

General Procedure

10 Compounds **504** to **513** were prepared from **503A** by a route analogous to that used for the preparation of **503**. The compounds of these examples have the structure:

EX.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC	
NO.			Ret	
1.0.			Time	
			(min)	
504	Ort.	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.083	
-		2-[[6-[[[2-		
		(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]m	1	
	4,4-4	ethyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-		
		thiazolecarboxamide		
505	9	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.593	
000		2-[[6-[[[2-(4-	2.000	
		morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]meth		
	ңс— <u>«</u> »	yl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-		
		thiazolecarboxamide		
506	N N N N	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.163	-
300		10-(2-Cinoro-o-methyrphenyr)- 2-[[6-[[[3-(4-	2.103	
		2-1[0-1[[3-(4- morpholinyl)propyl]amino]met		
	н _у с—()	hyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-		
		thiazolecarboxamide		
507	9	'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.693	
507		N-(2-Chioro-6-methylphenyl)- 2-[[6-[[[3-(2-oxo-1-	2.693	
	ңс— <u>«</u> »	pyrrolidinyl)propyl]amino]meth		
		yl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-		
700	<i>**</i>	thiazolecarboxamide	0.140	\dashv
508		"N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	2.143	
-		2-[[6-[[(2-1H-imidazol-4-		i
	н,с{}	ylethyl)amino]methyl]-4-		
		pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-		
F00	~ ^ ^ ^ N ~ N	thiazolecarboxamide	1 100	딝
509		'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	1.103	Ы
		2-[[6-[[(3-1H-imidazol-1-		
	н,с(")	ylpropyl)amino]methyl]-4-		
	·	pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-		
710		thiazolecarboxamide	1 110 '	딝
510		'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	1.113	$_{ m B}$
	N s	2-[[6-[[[2-(2-		ı
	ңс-	pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-		
		4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-		
		thiazolecarboxamide		
511		'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-	1.117	В
	ii h st a	2-[[6-[[[2-(3-		
	HC-	pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-		
		4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-		
		thiazolecarboxamide		\Box

512		'1-[[6-[[5-[[(2-Chloro-6-	1.207	В
	, J , cı	methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-		
	ңс—	2-thiazolyl]amino]-4-		
		pyrimidinyl]methyl]-4-		
		piperidinecarboxamide	_	
513	H ₃ C YN YN YN YN	'2-[[6-[[[2-	1.193	В
	J N QI	(Acetylamino)ethyl]amino]meth		
	, с————————————————————————————————————	yl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-(2-		
		chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-		
		thiazolecarboxamide		

Example 514

Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(2-naphthalenylamino)-5-

thiazolecarboxamide

10 <u>A</u>

5

Compound **514A** was prepared from **473A** by an analogous method as that of **473B**, except using 2-aminonapthaline in place of 2-bromo-6-aminopyridine.

5

B. Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of **473C**, except using compound **514A** in place of compound **473B**. HPLC Ret. Time 4.11min.

10

Example 515

$\frac{Preparation\ of\ 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(2-quinolinylamino)-5-}{thiazolecarboxamide}$

15

<u>A</u>

20

Compound **515A** was prepared from **473A** by an analogous method as that of **473B**, except using 2-aminoquinoline in place of 2-bromo-6-aminopyridine.

5

B. Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of 473C, except using compound 515A in place of compound 473B. HPLC Ret. Time 3.94min.

10

Example 516

$\frac{Preparation\ of\ `N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(3-isoquinolinylamino)-5-}{thiazolecarboxamide}$

15

<u>A</u>

Compound **516A** was prepared from **473A** by an analogous method as that of **473B**, except using 3-aminoisoquinoline in place of 2-bromo-6-aminopyridine.

5

B. Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of **473C**, except using compound **516A** in place of compound **473B**. HPLC Ret. Time 3.94min.

10

Example 517

$\frac{Preparation\ of\ 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(2-quinoxalinylamino)-5-}{thiazolecarboxamide}$

15

<u>A</u>

Compound **517A** was prepared from **473A** by an analogous method as that of **473B**, except using 2-aminoquinoxaline in place of 2-bromo-6-aminopyridine.

5

B. Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of **473C**, except using compound **517A** in place of compound **473B**. HPLC Ret. Time 3.927min.

10

Example 518

<u>Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[[2-methyl-6-(4-morpholinyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

15

 $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$

20

Compound **518A** was prepared from **144** by an analogous method as that of **319A**.

 \mathbf{B}

Compound 518B was prepared by an analogous method as that of 473A, except using 518A in place of 319A.

5

 $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$

Compound **518C** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **473B**, except using **518B** in place of **473A**, and 4-amino-6-chloro-2-methylpyrimidine in place of 2-amino-6-bromopyridine.

 $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$

$$CI$$
 N
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CI
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CI

Compound **518D** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **473C**, except using **518C** in place of **473B**.

E. Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by an analogous method as that of **444B**, except using compound **518D** in place of compound **444A**, and morpholine in place of N-(2-aminoethyl)-morpholine. HPLC Ret. Time 3.397min.

10 <u>Example 519</u>

<u>Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[[2-methyl-6-[[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

15 Compound **519** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **518E**, except using N-(2-aminoethyl)-morpholine in place of morpholine. HPLC Ret. Time 2.493min.

20

Example 520

Alternative preparation of compound 321

Α

5

Compound **520A** was prepared from 2-aminothiazole according to the procedure described in UK Patent Application GB 2323595A.

10 B

To a solution of compound **520A** (480 mg, 4.0 mmoL) in dry THF (10 mL) cooled at -78.C was added a 2.5M solution of n-BuLi (1.68 mL, 4.2 mmoL) in hexane dropwise via a syringe while kept the internal temperature below -75.C. Upon completion of addition, a beige suspension was obtained. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min at -78.C. A solution of 2-chloro-6-methyl phenyl isocyanate (0.6 mL, 4.4 mmoL) in 5 mL of dry THF was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 2.0 hrs at -78.C. Saturated aq. NH₄Cl solution (10 mL) was added, the mixture was partitioned between EtOAc-water and extracted with EtOAc (x2). The combined extracts were dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentration in vacuo to give, after recrystalization from EtOAc-hexane, 0.99 g of title compound as a pale yellow crystalline material.

25

15

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 \mathbf{C}

5

Compound **520C** was prepared by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473A**, using **520B** in place of **319A**.

10 D

$$H_3C$$
 N
 CH_3
 H_3C
 H_3C

Compound **520D** was prepared from compound **520C** by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473B**.

15

E. Title Compound

Compound **321** was prepared by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473C.**

Example 521

$\frac{Preparation\ of\ '2\text{-}[(2,6\text{-}Dimethyl\text{-}4\text{-}pyrimidinyl)amino]\text{-}N\text{-}phenyl\text{-}5\text{-}}{thiazolecarboxamide}$

5

Α

10

Compound **521A** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **520B**, except using phenylisocyanate in place of 2-chloro-6-methylphenylisocyanate.

15

 \mathbf{B}

Compound **521B** was prepared by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473A**, using **521A** in place of **319A**.

 \mathbf{C}

$$H_3C$$
 N
 CH_3

5 Compound **521C** was prepared from compound **521B** by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473B**.

D Title Compound

10

The title compound was prepared by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473C.** HPLC Ret. Time 1.3 min method B

15

Example 522

 $\frac{Preparation\ of\ '2-[(2,6-Dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-N-(2-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide}{}$

20

Α

Compound **522A** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **520B**, except using 2-methylphenylisocyanate in place of 2-chloro-6-

5 methylphenylisocyanate.

 \mathbf{B}

10

Compound **522B** was prepared by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473A**, using **522A** in place of **319A**.

15 C

$$H_3C$$
 N
 CH_3
 H_3C
 N
 H_3C

Compound **522C** was prepared from compound **522B** by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473B**.

 \mathbf{D}

5 Sodium hydride (60% in oil; 40 mg; 1 mmol) was added to a solution of compound 522C (280 mg; 0.61 mmol) in 2 ml of DMF at room temp. After stirring 30 minutes, iodomethane (0.2 ml; 3 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirred 4 hr. After the reaction mixture was partitioned between ethyl acetate (50 ml) and water (50 ml), the organic layer was washed with water (2 x 50 ml) and brine (50 ml). Drying (MgSO₄) and concentration afforded an oil that was chromatographed on a 2.5 x 15 cm silica gel column using 50-75% ethyl acetate/hexane. The pure fractions were concentrated and the residue was crystalized from ethyl acetate/hexane to afford 100 mg of 522D as a light yellow solid.

15

E Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473C.** HPLC Ret. Time 1.21 min method B

20

Example 523

 $\frac{Preparation\ of\ '2-[(2,6-Dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-(2-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide}{}$

Compound **523** was prepared by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473C**, except using compound **522C** in place of **473B**. HPLC Ret. Time 1.24 min method B

5

Example 524

$\frac{Preparation\ of\ 'N-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[(2,6-dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide}{pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide}$

10

$$H_3C$$
 N
 CH_3
 H_3C
 O
 CH_3

Α

15

Compound **524A** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **520B**, except using 3,5-dimethoxyphenylisocyanate in place of 2-chloro-6-methylphenylisocyanate.

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 \mathbf{B}

5 Compound **524B** was prepared by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473A**, using **524A** in place of **319A**.

 \mathbf{C}

10

Compound **524C** was prepared from compound **524B** by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473B**.

15

20

D Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473C**, except using compound **524C** in place of compound **473B** HPLC Ret. Time 1.28 min method B

Example 525

5 <u>Preparation of 'N-[2,6-Bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-2-[(2,6-dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

10 A

$$CI \longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix} N & H_3C & CH_3 \\ S & N & \\ O & \\ H_3C & \\ CH_2 & \end{pmatrix}$$

Compound **525A** was prepared by an analogous method as that of **520B**,

except using 2,2-diisopropylphenylisocyanate in place of 2-chloro-6methylphenylisocyanate.

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В

$$CI$$
 S
 H_3C
 CH_3
 CH_3

5 Compound **525B** was prepared by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473A**, using **525A** in place of **319A**.

 \mathbf{C}

10

Compound **525C** was prepared from compound **525B** by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473B**.

15

D Title Compound

The title compound was prepared by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **473C**, except using compound **525C** in place of compound **473B**. HPLC Ret. Time 1.6 min method B

5

Example 526

<u>Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(2,6-dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

$$H_3C$$
 N
 O
 H_3C
 N
 O
 H_3C

10

15

A mixture of compound **321** (110 mg; 0.29 mmol), potassium carbonate (138 mg; 1 mmol) and iodomethane (0.06 ml; 1 mmol) in DMF was stirred 2 hr at room temperature. After the reaction mixture was partitioned between ethyl acetate (25 ml) and water (25 ml), the organic layer was washed with water (2 x 25 ml) and brine (25 ml). Drying (MgSO₄) and concentration afforded an oil that was chromatographed on a 2.5 x 15 cm silica gel column using 1-4% MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ and the fractions containing compound **526** were collected to give 20mg of product. HPLC Ret. Time 1.3min method B.

20

Example 527

<u>Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(2,6-dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

Compound **527** was prepared by a method analogous to that used for the preparation of compound **526**, except the fractions containing compound **527** were collected to give 60mg of product. HPLC Ret. Time 1.23 min method B

5

10

Example 528

Preparation of 2-Bromo-N-, N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide

To a cooled (0 °C) THF solution of 2-chloro-6-methyl aniline (2.86 mL, 23.3 mmol, 1.10 equiv) was added dropwise a 1.0 M solution of lithium

15 bis(trimethylsilyl)amide (42.2 mL, 42.2 mmol, 2.00 equiv) via syringe.

The homogeneous solution was allowed to stir for 5 minutes, and then a

THF solution of ethyl 2-bromo-5-thiazolecarboxylate (5.00 g, 21.1 mmol,
1.00 equiv, prepared in a manner analogous to compound 319A) was
added via cannula. The solution was allowed to stir for 15 minutes until

20 TLC analysis showed no remaining starting material. To the reaction was then added 4-methoxybenzyl chloride (7.15 mL, 52.7 mmol, 2.5 equiv),
followed by a catalytic amount of tetrabutylammonium iodide (1.56 g, 4.22 mmol, 0.20 equiv). The homogeneous mixture was allowed to stir overnight at ambient temperature and then concentrated in vacuo. The

residue was partitioned between ethyl acetate and water, and the organic extracts were washed with brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After filtration and removal of solvent, the product was purified by flash chromatography (10-20% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the title compound as a tan solid (47%).

Example 529

<u>Preparation of N-, N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-(4-methoxybenzyl)-</u>
<u>2-[(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

10

15

5

Compound **529** was prepared in an analogous manner to **319B**, except using **528** and 6-bromo-2-aminopyridine as the reactants.

Example 530

 $\underline{Preparation\ of\ N\text{-}(2\text{-}Chloro\text{-}6\text{-}methylphenyl})\text{-}2\text{-}[(6\text{-}bromo\text{-}10\text{$

2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

Compound **529** (0.500 g, 0.919 mmol, 1.00 equiv) was dissolved in 5 mL trifluoroacetic acid and charged at ambient temperature with 2 mL anisole followed by 1 mL trifluoromethanesulfonic acid. The dark red homogeneous solution was allowed to stir overnight, and then quenched by carefully pouring the solution into an ice/sodium bicarbonate mixture. A white solid was filtered off and washed sequentially with water, 1:1 hexane/ether, and ether to afford the title compound (41%).

25

Examples 531-538

General Procedure

5

10

Compounds **531** to **538** were prepared to the general procedure described below. A 1-dram vial was charged with **530** and excess amine and heated to 90 °C overnight. The residue was then purified by reverse phase HPLC to afford the pure compound. For the following examples 531 to 555 "HPLC Ret Time" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: YMC ODS-A C18 S7 3.0 x 50 mm, 2 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H₂O, 0.1% TFA) to 100% solvent B (90% MeOH, 10% H₂O, 0.1% TFA), flow rate 5 mL/min, λ = 220 nM.

EX. NO.	Compound	Compound Name	HPLC
	Structure		Ret time (min)
			(IIIII)
531		'N-(2-Chloro-6-	1.56
	o n n n s T	methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[4-	
	Po	(2-furanylcarbonyl)-1-	
		piperazinyl]-2-	
		pyridinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
532		'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-	1.41
		Benzimidazol-1-	
		yl)propyl]amino]-2-	
	a	pyridinyl]amino]-N-(2-	
		chloro-6-	
		methylphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
533		'N-(2-Chloro-6-	1.24
		methylphenyl)-2-[[6-	
		[[4-(1H-imidazol-1-	
	Ĩ	yl)butyl]amino]-2-	
		pyridinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
534		'N-(2-Chloro-6-	1.25
		methylphenyl)-2-[[6-	
		[[5-(1H-imidazol-1-	
		yl)pentyl]amino]-2-	
		pyridinyl]amino]-5-	

	,		
		thiazolecarboxamide	
535	HC. N. N. S. T. N. S. H.C. S. H.C. S. S. H.C. S.	'N-(2-Chloro-6- methylphenyl)-2-[[6- [[3-(4-methyl-1- piperazinyl)propyl]ami no]-2- pyridinyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	1.14
536		'N-(2-Chloro-6- methylphenyl)-2-[[6- [[4-(1H-imidazol-1- yl)phenyl]amino]-2- pyridinyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	1.29
537		'N-(2-Chloro-6- methylphenyl)-2-[[6- [[6-(1H-imidazol-1- yl)hexyl]amino]-2- pyridinyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	1.27
538		'N-(2-Chloro-6- methylphenyl)-2-[[6- [(3-1H-imidazol-1- ylpropyl)amino]-2- pyridinyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	1.24

Example 539

Preparation of Ethyl-2-[(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxylate

5

Compound **539** was prepared in an analogous manner to **319B**, except using ethyl 2-bromo-5-thiazolecarboxylate and 6-bromo-2-aminopyridine as the reactants.

Examples 540-550

General Procedure

5

10

Compounds **540** to **550** were prepared according to the general procedure described below. Compound **539** was condensed with the appropriate aniline according to the procedure for example **528** to afford the afford the corresponding N-(4-methoxybenzyl)amide. The intermediate bromopyridine was then reacted with N-(3-aminopropyl)-imidazole according to the procedure for examples **531** to **538** to afford the corresponding diaminopyridine. Removal of the 4-methoxybenzyl group according to the procedure described for example **530** followed by purification by reverse phase preparative HPLC afforded compounds **540** to **550**.

EX. NO.	Compound	Compound Name	HPLC
	Structure		Ret time
			(min)
540		'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Imidazol-	1.12
	I MAN O THE SOUTH	1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-	
		pyridinyl]amino]-N-(4-	
		methoxyphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
541		'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Imidazol-	1.48
	a ning	1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-	
		pyridinyl]amino]-N-(4-	
		phenoxyphenyl)-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
542		'N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-	1.31
		[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-	
	N N N N S N	yl)propyl]amino]-2-	
		pyridinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
543		'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Imidazol-	1.34
		1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-	
	No no hor	pyridinyl]amino]-N-[1-	
	<u></u>	(phenylmethyl)-1H-	
		indazol-5-yl]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	

	I		
544	CH	'N-(2-Ethylphenyl)-2-	1.18
		[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-	
		yl)propyl]amino]-2-	
		pyridinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
545	<u>~</u> .	'N-(2,6-	1.11
		Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-	
		[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-	
	ر ر _م ر	yl)propyl]amino]-2-	
	-	pyridinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
546	<u></u>	'N-(2,4-	1.06
		Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-	٠
	N N N S N CH	[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-	
		yl)propyl]amino]-2-	
		pyridinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
547	_	'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Imidazol-	1.06
		1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-	
	N N N N S' N N	pyridinyl]amino]-N-	
		phenyl-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	
548		'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Imidazol-	1.11
	NO.	1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-	
		pyridinyl]amino]-N-(2-	
		methylphenyl)-5-	,
		thiazolecarboxamide	
549	-	'N-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-	1.16
		[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-	
	L' N N N S N N	yl)propyl]amino]-2-	
		pyridinyl]amino]-5-	İ
		thiazolecarboxamide	
550		'N-(2,6-Diethylphenyl)-	1.29
		2-[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-	
		1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-	
		pyridinyl]amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	

Example 551

Preparation of Ethyl-2-[(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)amino]-

 $\underline{4\text{-}methyl\text{-}5\text{-}thiazole carboxylate}$

Compound **551** was prepared in an analogous manner to **319B**, except using ethyl 2-bromo-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxylate and 6-bromo-2-aminopyridine as the reactants.

5

10

Examples 552 and 553

Compounds **552** and **553** were prepared using a similar procedure described for the preparation of compounds **540** to **550**, except using compound **551** as the starting material.

EX. NO.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC Ret time (min)
552	N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S	'N-(2-Chloro-6- methylphenyl)-2-[[6- [[3-(1H-imidazol-1- yl)propyl]amino]-2- pyridinyl]amino]-4- methyl-5- thiazolecarboxamide	1.19
553	NON-ASTRACTION NO STATE OF THE	'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Imidazol- 1-yl)propyl]amino]-2- pyridinyl]amino]-4- methyl-N-[1- (phenylmethyl)-1H- indazol-5-yl]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	1.35

Example 554

Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

A solution of **528** (0.127 g, 0.281 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and 3-[N-,N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-(3-aminopropyl)-imidazoyl]-1,3-phenylenediamine (0.178 g, 0.563 mmol, 2.00 equiv) in 0.200 mL DMSO was heated at 120 °C in a sealed vial overnight. Purification by reverse phase preparative HPLC followed by deprotection according to the procedure for compound **530** afforded the title compound.

5

15

20

25

Example 555

10 <u>Preparation of 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[5-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-nitrophenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide</u>

A solution of 2,4-difluoronitrobenzene (0.400 mL, 3.65 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in acetonitrile was charged with $\rm K_2CO_3$ (0.605 g, 4.38 mmol, 1.20 equiv) followed by ethyl-2-amino-5-thiazolecarboxylate (0.628 g, 3.65 mmol, 1.00 equiv) as a solid. The heterogeneous mixture was sealed and heated to 120 °C overnight. The solution was filtered and then concentrated in vacuo. Purification by flash chromatography afforded ethyl-2-[(3-fluoro-6-nitro-1-phenyl)amino]-

5-thiazolecarboxylate as a yellow solid (9%). This intermediate was coupled with 2-chloro-6-methyl aniline according to the procedure for compound **528** to afford N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[3-(fluoro-6-nitro-1-phenyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide (21%). The title compound was synthesized by reacting this intermediate with excess N-(3-aminopropyl)-imidazole at 80 °C followed by purification by reverse phase preparative HPLC.

Examples 556-566

General Procedure:

Compounds 556 to 566 were prepared according to the general procedure described below. A mixture of 2-bromo-N-[2-chloro-6-methylphenyl]-5thiazolecarboxamide 319A, an aniline (1 eq), 1.0 N aqueous HCl (0.5 eq) in n-BuOH was heated overnight at 120°C in a sealed vial. This was 5 diluted with methanol and the product was isolated by preparative HPLC (YMC S5 ODS 30 x 100 mm column eluted with a gradient comprised of two solvent mixtures (mixture A: 10% MeOH, 90% water, and 0.1% TFA; mixture B: 90% MeOH, 10% water, and 0.1% TFA). For anilines substituted with a carboxylic acid group, the reaction mixture was treated 10 with 1 N aqueous NaOH (5 eq) overnight before final purification of the product by HPLC. "HPLC Ret Time" is the HPLC retention time under the following conditions: YMC S5 OSD 4.6 x 30 mm (for 556 to 560) or YMC S7 ODS 3 x 50 mm column (for 561 to 566), 2 min gradient starting from 100% solvent A (10% MeOH, 90% H,O, 0.1% TFA) to 100% solvent B (90% 15 MeOH, 10% H₂O, 0.1% TFA), flow rate 5 mL/min, $\lambda = 220$ nM.

EX. NO.	Compound Structure	Compound Name	HPLC Ret time (min)
556	MeO MeO H S O H	N-(2-Chloro-6- methylphenyl)-2- [(3,4,5-trimethoxy- phenyl)amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	1.63

557	MeO N S O CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-2-[(4-methoxy-phenyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	1.63
558	Meo N S CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-2-[(3-methoxy-phenyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	1.70
559	MeO H S CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-2-[(2-methoxy-phenyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	1.65
560	MeO N S O CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-2-[(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	1.55
561	-N N N N CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-2-[[4-(dimethylamino)-phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide	1.25
562		N-(2-Chloro-6- methylphenyl)-2-[[4- (4-morpholinyl)phenyl] amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	1.24
563	HO ₂ C N S N CI	N-(2-Chloro-6- methylphenyl)-2-[[3- (carboxymethyl)- phenyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	1.36
564	HO ₂ C CI	N-(2-Chloro-6- methylphenyl)-2-[[3-(3- carboxypropyl)- phenyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	1.48
565	HO ₂ C N N N CI	N-(2-Chloro-6- methylphenyl)-2-[[4- (carboxymethyl)phenyl]amino]-5- thiazolecarboxamide	1.35

566	H CI	N-(2-Chloro-6-	1.27
		methylphenyl)-2-[(2-	
	N N S N	methyl-1H-	
		benzimidazol-5-	
		yl)amino]-5-	
		thiazolecarboxamide	

Example 567

N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[1-[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]-1H-benzimidazol-4-yl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

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A mixture of 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (10 mL, 0.10 mmole), imidazole (6.81 gm, 0.10 mmole) in ethanolic NaOEt (41.3 mL, 21 wt%, 1.1 mmole) was heated at reflux for 1 hr. After cooling to RT, this was filtered and the filter cake was washed with EtOH. The solvent was removed from the filtrate to afford crude 3-chloro-1-(imidazo-1-yl)-propane as an oil. A portion of the crude chloride (1.07 gm, 7.40 mmole) was added to a mixture of 4-nitro-benzimidazole (1.09 gm, 6.66 mmole) and NaH (293 mg, 60% in oil, 8.14 mmole) in DMF (15 mL). After being heated at 60°C overnight and then 75°C for 3 hr, the solvent was removed. The residue was partitioned between water and a mixture of 10% MeOH in DCM. The organic phase was separated, dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvents removed. Radial chromatography (4 mm silica gel plate that was eluted with a step gradient of DCM containing 2, 3, 4, ...10% MeOH) afforded the

major product, 1-[3-imidazo-1-ylpropyl]-4-nitro-benzimidazole as a solid (513 mg, 28%). A mixture of this material (250 mg) and 10% palladium on charcoal (200 mg) in EtOH (10 mL) under a hydrogen atmosphere (balloon) was vigorously stirred for 1 hr. Removal of the catalyst by filtration and the solvent under reduced pressure left the crude 4-amino-1-[3-imidazo-1-ylpropyl]-benzimidazole as a solid. A portion of this material (46 mg, 0.191 mmole) was added to a mixture of **319A** (63 mg, 1.0 eq), an aqueous solution of HCl (0.24 mL, 1.0 M, 1.25 eq) and n-BuOH (1 mL). This was heated in a sealed vial at 120°C for 44 hr. After cooling to RT, **567** (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S5 4.6 x 30 mm): 1.20 min) was isolated by preparative HPLC.

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Example 568

N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[1-[2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-1H-indazol-6-yl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

A mixture of 1-bromo-2-chloroethane (4.6 mL, 0.055 mole), imidazole (3.40 gm, 0.050 mole) in ethanolic NaOEt (19 mL, 21 wt%, 1 eq) was heated at reflux for 2 hr. After cooling to RT, the reaction was filtered and the filter cake was washed with EtOH. The solvent was removed from the filtrate to afford crude 2-chloro-1-(imidazo-1-yl)-ethane. A portion of the crude

chloride (2.24 gm, 17.2 mmole) was added to a mixture of 6-nitro-indazole (1.63 gm, 10.0 mmole), K₂CO₂ (1.50 mg, 1.1 eq), and KI (1.70 gm, 1.1 eq) in DMF (15 mL). After being heated at 70°C overnight and then 90°C for 4 hr, the solvent was removed. The residue was partitioned between water and a mixture of 5% MeOH in DCM. The organic phase was separated, dried (Na₂SO₄) and the solvents removed. Radial chromatography (4mm silica gel plate that was eluted with a step gradient of DCM containing 0, 1, 2% MeOH) afforded 659 mg of 1-[2-imidazo-1-ylethyl]-6-nitro-indazole and 450 mg of the isomeric 2-[2-imidazo-1-ylethyl]-6-nitro-indazole. A mixture of 1-[2-imidazo-1-ylethyl]-6-nitro-indazole (650 mg) and 10% palladium on charcoal (600 mg) in EtOH (10 mL) under a hydrogen atmosphere (balloon) was vigorously stirred overnight. Removal of the catalyst by filtration and the solvent under reduced pressure left the crude 6-amino-1-[2-imidazo-1-ylethyl]-indazole as a solid. A portion of this material (68.1 mg, 1.5 eq) was added to a mixture of **556** (99.3 mg, 0.300 mmole), an aqueous solution of HCl (0.45 mL, 1.0 M, 1.5 eq) and n-BuOH (1.5 mL). This was heated in a sealed vial at 120°C for 44 hr. After cooling to RT, 568 (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S7 3 x 50 mm): 1.31 min) was isolated by preparative HPLC.

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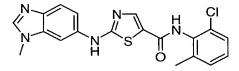
Example 569

N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-[2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-2H-indazol-6-yl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

Beginning with the isomeric 2-[2-imidazo-1-ylethyl]-6-nitro-indazole, $\bf 569$ (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S7 3 x 50 mm): 1.28 min) was prepared in the same manner as $\bf 568$.

Example 570

$\underline{\text{N-}(2\text{-}Chloro\text{-}6\text{-}methylphenyl})\text{-}2\text{-}[(1\text{-}methyl\text{-}1H\text{-}benzimidazol\text{-}6\text{-}yl})amino]\text{-}5\text{-}}\\ \underline{\text{thiazolecarboxamide}}$



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and

Example 571

$\frac{N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl)amino]-5-}{thiazolecarboxamide}$

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Beginning with 5-nitrobenzimidazole and methyl iodide, 570 (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S7 3 x 50 mm): 1.23 min) and 571 (HPLC

retention time (YMC ODS S7 3×50 mm): 1.23 min) were prepared in the same manner as compounds **557** and **558**.

Example 572

5 N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

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A mixture of 2-chloro-5-nitro-benzimidazole (985 mg, 5.0 mmole) and 1-(3-aminopropyl)-imidazole (1.8 mL, 3 eq) in toluene (15 mL) was heated at reflux for 5 hr. The reaction was partitioned between EtOAc and brine to give a precipitate that was collected by filtration. Flash chromatography of this material (silica gel; stepwise gradient elution with mixtures of DCM containing 1, 2, 3,...10% MeOH) afforded 2-[3-[imidazo-1-yl]-propylamino]-5-nitro-benzimidazole (550mg) as a solid. This material was combined with 10% Pd on charcoal (500 mg), suspended in EtOH, and stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere (balloon) overnight. Removal of the catalyst by filtration and the solvent under reduced pressure left the crude 5-amino-2-[3-imidazo-1-ylpropylamino]- benzimidazole as a solid. A portion of this material (77 mg, 0.30 mmole) was added to a mixture of 319A (99 mg, 1.0 eq), an aqueous solution of HCl (0.60 mL, 1.0 M, 2 eq) and n-BuOH (1.5 mL). This was heated in a sealed vial at 120°C for 20

hr. After cooling to RT, **572** (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S7 3 x 50 mm): 1.20 min) was isolated by preparative HPLC.

Example 573

5 N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

A mixture of 3,4-diamino-nitrobenzene (15.3 g, 0.10 mole) and chloroacetic acid (14.18 gm, 1.5 eq) in 5.0 N aqueous HCl (80 mL) was heated at reflux for 1 hr. After cooling to RT, the reaction was filtered through celite and 10 the filtrate was stored at 0°C for 2 days. The crystals that formed, were collected and recrystallized from a mixture of EtOH and water to give 7.2 gm of the hydrogen chloride salt of 2-chloromethyl-5-nitro-benzimidazole. A portion of this salt (528 mg, 2.13 mmole) and morpholine (1.31 mL, 7 eq) in toluene (15 mL) were heated at reflux for 4 hr. After cooling to RT, the **15** reaction was filtered and the filter cake was washed with toluene. The solvent was removed from the filtrate to leave the crude 2-[Nmorpholinylmethyl]-5-nitro-benzimidazole as an oil. A portion of this material (657 mg) and 10% palladium on charcoal (650 mg) in EtOH (10 mL) was stirred overnight under a hydrogen atmosphere (balloon). 20 Removal of the catalyst by filtration and the solvent left the crude 5-

amino-2-[N-morpholinylmethyl]-benzimidazole as an oil. A portion of this material was coupled with **556** as described for **570** to afford **573** (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S7 3 x 50 mm): 0.92 min).

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Example 574

N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

Beginning with imidazole and 2-chloromethyl-5-nitro-benzimidazole compound **574** (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S7 3 x 50 mm): 1.17 min) was prepared in the same manner as compounds **570**.

Example 575

N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-[[5-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-

pyridinyl]amino]phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

A mixture of 3-nitroaniline (2.91 gm, 21.1 mmole) and 2,5dibromopyridine (5.0 gm, 1 eq) was heated at 185°C for 1 hr. After cooling

to RT, the solid was broken up and treated with a mixture of saturated aq. NaHCO, and 10% MeOH in DCM. The suspended solid was collected by filtration and washed with a little 10% MeOH in DCM and then water to leave, after drying, 3.72 gm of crude N-[5-bromo-pyridin-2-yl]-5nitroaniline. A portion of this material (500 mg, 1.70 mmole) was 5 combined with imidazole (116 mg, 1 eq), CuI (81 mg, 0.25 eq), and K₂CO₃ (235 mg, 1 eq) in DMF (2 mL) and the mixture was heated at 130°C for 2 days. After cooling to RT, the solvent was removed and the residue was partitioned between water and a mixture of 20% MeOH in DCM. The 10 organic phase was removed, dried (Na₂SO₄), and the solvents removed to leave the crude N-[5-imidazo-1-yl]-pyridin-2-yl]-5-nitroaniline as a solid. This was taken and treated with 10% palladium on charcoal (650 mg) in EtOH under a hydrogen atmosphere for 1.5 hr. Removal of the catalyst and then the solvent left the crude N-[5-imidazo-1-yl]-pyridin-2-yl]-5-15 aminoaniline. It was purified by radial chromatography (4 mm silica gel plate that was eluted with a step gradient of DCM containing 1, 2, 3,...6% MeOH). The aniline was then coupled with 319A as described for 570 to afford 575 (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S5 4.6 x 30 mm): 1.42 min).

Example 576

N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propoxy]phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

and

Example 577

N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[4-[3-(1H-imidazol-1yl)propoxy[phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

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A suspension of 3-nitrophenol (837 mg, 6.02 mmole), 1-chloro-3-[imidazo-1-yl]-propane (871 mg, 1 eq), $K_{5}CO_{3}$ (3.3 gm, 4 eq) and NaI (1.0 gm, 1.1 eq) in DMF was heated at 120°C for 6 hr. After cooling to RT, the reaction was filtered and the filter cake was washed with DMF. The solvent was removed from the filtrate and the residue was chromatographed (radial chromatography; 4 mm silica gel plate that was eluted with a step gradient of DCM containing 0, 1, 2.5, 5, 7.5% MeOH) to afford 400 mg of 3-[3-imidazo-1-ylpropyloxy]]- nitrobenzene. This was treated with 10% palladium on charcoal (400 mg) in EtOH under a hydrogen atmosphere for 4 hr. Removal of the catalyst and the solvent left 3-[3-imidazo-1ylpropyloxy]]- aniline was then coupled with **319A** as described for **570** to afford 576 (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S5 4.6 x 30 mm): 1.33 min). Beginning with 4-nitrophenol and 1-chloro-3-[imidazo-1-yl]-propane 577 (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S5 4.6 x 30 mm): 1.42 min) was

20 prepared in a similar manner as 576.

Example 578

$\frac{\text{N-}(2\text{-Chloro-6-methylphenyl})-2\text{-}[[4\text{-}[2\text{-}(1H\text{-}imidazol\text{-}1\text{-}yl)\text{ethoxy}]-3\text{-}}{\text{methoxyphenyl}]\text{amino}]-5\text{-}thiazolecarboxamide}$

Beginning with 2-methoxy-4-nitrophenol and 1-chloro-3-[imidazo-1-yl]-ethane, **578** (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S5 4.6 x 30 mm): 1.35 min) was prepared in a similar manner as **576**.

Example 579

10 N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

and

Example 580

15 N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[4-[[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide

3-Imidazo-1-yl-propylamine (2.04 mL, 2.5 eq) was added to a solution of 3-nitro-benzenesulfonyl chloride (1.5 gm, 6.77 mmole) in THF (20 mL) at

RT. After 1 hr, the solvent was removed and the residue was partitioned between water and a mixture of 10% MeOH in DCM. The organic phase was separated, washed with water and dried (Na2SO4). The crude N-[3-[imidazo-1-yl]-propyl]-3-nitro-benzenesulfonamide was treated with 10% palladium on charcoal (2 gm) in THF (60 mL) under a hydrogen atmosphere overnight. Removal of the catalyst and then the solvent left crude 3-amino-N-[3-[imidazo-1-yl]-propyl]-benzenesulfonamide which was then coupled with 319A as described for 570 to afford 579 (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S7 3 x 50 mm): 1.22 min). Beginning with 4-nitro-benzenesulfonyl chloride and 3-[imidazo-1-yl]-propylamine, 580 (HPLC retention time (YMC ODS S7 3 x 50 mm): 1.21 min) was prepared in a similar manner as 579.

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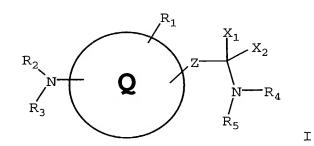
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WO 00/62778

What is claimed is:

1. A cyclic compound of the following formula I or a salt thereof:

PCT/US00/09753



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where Q is:

9, 20.

10 (1) a 5-membered heteroaryl ring;

(2) a 6-membered heteroaryl ring; or

(3) an aryl ring;

optionally substituted with one or more groups R₁;

Z is:

15 (1) a single bond;

(2) $-R_{15}C=CH-$; or

(3) $-(CH_2)_m$ -, where m is 1 to 2;

 X_1 and X_2 are each hydrogen, or together form =0 or =S;

 $20 R_1$ is:

25

(1) hydrogen or R_6 ,

where $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 6}$ is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclo, or heterocycloalkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with $Z_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}, Z_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$ and one or more groups $Z_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$;

(2) -OH or -O R_6 ;

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(3) -SH or -SR<sub>6</sub>;
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- (4) $-C(O)_{0}H$, $-C(O)_{0}R_{6}$, or $-O-C(O)_{0}R_{6}$, where q is 1 or 2;
- (5) $-SO_3H \text{ or } -S(O)_0R_6$;
- (6) halo;
- 5 (7) cyano;
 - (8) nitro;
 - (9) $-Z_4-NR_7R_8$;
 - (10) $-Z_4-N(R_9)-Z_5-NR_{10}R_{11}$;
 - (11) $-Z_4-N(R_{12})-Z_5-R_6;$
- 10 (12) -P(O)(OR₆)₂;

R₂ and R₃ are each independently:

- (1) hydrogen or R_6 ;
- (2) $-Z_4-R_6$; or
- (3) $-Z_{13}-NR_{7}R_{8}$;
- 15 R_4 and R_5 :
 - (1) are each independently hydrogen or R_6 ;
 - (2) $-Z_4-N(R_9)-Z_5-NR_{10}R_{11}$;
 - (3) $-N(R_9)Z_4R_6$; or
- (4) together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached complete a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring which is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 , which heterocyclic ring may optionally have fused to it a benzene ring itself unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ;
- 25 R_7 , R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} :
 - (1) are each independently hydrogen or R_6 ;
- (2) R_7 and R_8 may together be alkylene, alkenylene or heteroalkyl, completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ; or

(3) any two of R_9 , R_{10} and R_{11} may together be alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ;

```
5
      R_{13} is:
            (1)
                     cyano;
            (2)
                     nitro;
            (3)
                     -NH_2;
                     -NHOalkyl;
10
            (4)
            (5)
                     -OH;
            (6)
                     -NHOaryl;
            (7)
                     -NHCOOalkyl;
                     -NHCOOaryl;
            (8)
            (9)
                     -NHSO,alkyl;
15
                     -NHSO<sub>2</sub>aryl;
            (10)
            (11)
                      aryl;
            (12)
                     heteroaryl;
                      -Oalkyl; or
            (13)
20
                      -Oaryl;
            (14)
      R_{14} is:
                      -NO<sub>2</sub>;
            (1)
                      -COOalkyl; or
            (2)
            (3)
                      -COOaryl;
25
      \mathbf{R}_{15} is:
            (1)
                     hydrogen;
            (2)
                      alkyl;
            (3)
                      aryl;
            (4)
                      arylalkyl; or
30
                      cycloalkyl;
            (5)
```

 Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 are each independently:

(1) hydrogen or Z_6 , where Z_6 is (i) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aralkyl, alkylaryl, cycloalkylaryl, heterocyclo, or heterocycloalkyl; (ii) a group (i) which is itself substituted by one or more of the same or different groups (i); or (iii) a group (i) or (ii) which is substituted by one or more of the following groups (2) to (16) of the definition of Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ;

- (2) -OH or -O \mathbb{Z}_6 ;
- 10 (3) -SH or -S \mathbb{Z}_6 ;
 - (4) $-C(O)_{q}H$, $-C(O)_{q}Z_{6}$, or $-O-C(O)_{q}Z_{6}$;
 - (5) $-SO_3H, -S(O)_0Z_6; \text{ or } S(O)_0N(Z_9)Z_6;$
 - (6) halo;
 - (7) cyano;
- 15 (8) nitro;
 - (9) $-Z_4-NZ_7Z_8$;
 - (10) $-Z_4-N(Z_9)-Z_5-NZ_7Z_8$;
 - (11) $-Z_4-N(Z_{10})-Z_5-Z_6;$
 - (12) $-Z_4-N(Z_{10})-Z_5-H;$
- 20 (13) oxo;

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- (14) $-O-C(O)-Z_{\epsilon}$;
- (15) any two of Z_1 , Z_2 , and Z_3 may together be alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the atoms to which they are attached; or
- (16) any two of Z_1 , Z_2 , and Z_3 may together be -O-(CH_2)_r-O- ,where r is 1 to 5, completing a 4- to 8-membered ring together with the atoms to which they are attached;

 Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently:

- 30 (1) a single bond;
 - (2) $-Z_{11}-S(O)_{0}-Z_{12}-;$

- (3) $-Z_{11}-C(O)-Z_{12}-;$
- (4) $-Z_{11}$ -C(S)- Z_{12} -;
- (5) $-Z_{11}-O-Z_{12}-;$
- (6) $-Z_{11}-S-Z_{12}-;$
- (7) $-Z_{11}$ -O-C(O)- Z_{12} -; or
 - (8) $-Z_{11}$ -C(O)-O- Z_{12} -;

 Z_7 , Z_8 , Z_9 and Z_{10} :

5

- (1) are each independently hydrogen or Z_6 ;
- (2) Z_7 and Z_8 , or Z_6 and Z_{10} , may together be alkylene or alkenylene, completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ; or
- (3) Z_7 or Z_8 , together with Z_9 , may be alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ;

 Z_{11} and Z_{12} are each independently:

- 20 (1) a single bond;
 - (2) alkylene;
 - (3) alkenylene; or
 - (4) alkynylene; and

 \mathbf{Z}_{13} is:

- 25 (1) a single bond;
 - (2) $-Z_{11}-S(O)_{g}-Z_{12}-;$
 - (3) $-Z_{11}$ -C(O)- Z_{12} -;
 - (4) $-Z_{11}-C(S)-Z_{12}-;$
 - (5) $-Z_{11}-O-Z_{12}-;$
- 30 (6) $-Z_{11}-S-Z_{12}-;$
 - (7) $-Z_{11}$ -O-C(O)- Z_{12} -;

- (8) $-Z_{11}$ -C(O)-O- Z_{12} -;
- (9) $-C(NR_{13})$ -;
- (10) $-C(CHR_{14})$ -; or
- (11) $-C(C(R_{14})_2)-.$
- 5 providing that said compound is other than
 - (a) a compound of formula (i)

where

10 R_{1a} is alkyl or $-C(O)NHNH_2$;

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 2a}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 3a}}$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, -C(O)-(alk); and

 $R_{_{4a}}$ is hydrogen and $R_{_{5a}}$ is aryl, alkyl-substituted aryl, halosubstituted aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl or amino;

Or $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 4a}$ is alkyl and $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 5a}$ is alkyl or aryl;

Or $R_{_{4a}}$ and $R_{_{5a}}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded together from morpholino.

(b) a compound of formula (ii) or (iii)

where

X is oxygen or sulfur;

 $R_{_{1b}}$ is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or haloalkyl,

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 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 2b}}$ is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 3b}}$ is alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl $R_{\mbox{\tiny 4b}}$ is hydrogen, alkyl, or aralkyl; and

 $\rm R_{\scriptscriptstyle 5b}$ is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle
 or heterocyclealkyl

(c) a compound of formula (iv)

$$R_{4d}$$
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}
 R_{5d}

where

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 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 4d}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5d}}$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, or phenyl;

 R_{27} is hydrogen or alkyl;

(d) a compound of formula (v)

$$R_{3e} \xrightarrow{N} R_{51} R_{53}$$

$$R_{51} R_{52} (V)$$

where

 R_{3e} is phenyl, pyridyl or pryimidinyl optionally substituted with halogen or alkyl;

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 50}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 51}}$ are each independently hydrogen, halogen or alkyl;

 R_{52} and R_{53} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or haloalkyl;

 $R_{_{54}}$ and $R_{_{56}}$ are each independently hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, nitro or amino;

R₅₅ is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkylthio, or alkoxycarbonyl; and n is zero or 1.

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(e) a compound of formula (vi)

where

R_{2f} and R_{3f} are independently hydrogen or alkyl

R_{4f} is hydrogen or alkyl; and

 R_{sf} is alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkyl-substituted aryl, haloalkyl-substituted aryl, halo-substituted aryl, alkoxy-substituted aryl, nitro-substituted aryl, aryl-substituted aryl, aralkyl, or heteroaryl;

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or $R_{\mbox{\tiny 4f}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5f}}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a morpholino ring

(f) a compound of formula (vii)

$$\begin{array}{c} R_{2g} \\ R_{3g} \\ \end{array}$$

where

 R_{2g} is H or -N=0;

R_{3g} is H or alkyl;

 R_{4g} is H or alkyl; and

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5g}}$ is alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl.

(g) a compound of formula (viii)

$$R_{1h}$$
 R_{57}
 R_{1h}
 R_{57}
 R_{1h}
 R_{57}
 R_{1h}
 R

10

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where

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 1h}}$ is alkyl or haloalkyl; and

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 57}}$ is alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, akenyloxy, alkynyl, alkynyloxy, cycloalkyl, cycloakenyl, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkenyloxy, or phenyl

15

(h) a compound of formula (ix)

$$R_{2i}$$
 R_{3i}
 R_{3i}
 R_{59}
 R_{58} (ix)

where

R_{2i} is hydrogen or alkyl;

 R_{3i} is -C(O)-NH-(alk); and

(i) a compound of formula (x)

$$R_{1}$$
 R_{61}
 R_{62}
 R_{5j}
 R_{62}
 R_{62}

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where

 R_{5j} is alkynyl; and

 $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 61}$ and $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 62}$ are independently alkoxy or haloalkoxy.

(j) a compound of formula (xi)

$$R_{5k}$$
 NH
 R_{1k}
 R_{1k}
 R_{1k}
 R_{1k}
 R_{1k}

where

R_{1k} is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl or aralkyl;

 $*R_{lk}$ is alkyl, aryl or aralkyl;

 $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 3k}$ and $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 5k}$ are independently alkyl, aryl or aralkyl.

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(k) a compound of formula (xii)

$$R_{2m}$$
 R_{2m}
 R_{3m}
 10

where

 $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 2m}$ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 3m}}$ is the radical of an anthraquinone, phthalocyanine, formazan, nitroaryl, dioxazine, phenazine or stilbene dye stuff.

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(l) a compound of formula (xiii)

$$R_{2n}$$
 R_{3n}
 R_{5}
 R_{4}
 R_{4}
 R_{5}
 R_{4}
 R_{4}

where

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 R_{in} is aralkyl or -(alk)C(O)-(aryl);

 R_{2n} is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, hydroxyalkyl; and

 R_{3n} is aralkyl

(m) a compound of formula (xiv)

$$R_1$$
 R_{1}
 R_{1}
 R_{2p}
 R_{3p}
 R_{2p}
 R_{3p}
 R_{3p}

. 5

where

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 2p}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 3p}}$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, -CHO, -C(O)-(alk), -COO-(alk), -(alky)-COO-(alk), alkylthioalkyl, or aryl; and

 $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 5p}$ is optionally substituted phenyl.

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(n) a compound of formula (xv), (xvi) or (xvii)

$$R_{3r}$$
 N
 R_{2r}
 R_{4r}
 R_{5r}
 R_{5r}
 R_{1}
 R_{1}
 R_{2r}
 R_{4r}
 R_{5r}

15

where

X is oxygen or sulfur;

 R_{2q} is hydrogen

 $R_{_{3q}}$ optionally substituted phenyl;

 R_{4q} is hydrogen;

 R_{5a} is optionally substituted phenyl;

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 2r}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 3r}}$ are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, or aralkyl;

R_{4r} is hydrogen; and

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5r}}$ is optionally substituted phenyl;

(o) a compound of formula (xviii)

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$$\begin{array}{c} R_1 \\ N \\ N \\ R_{2s} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} X \\ R_{4s} \\ R_{5s} \end{array} (xviii)$$

where

X is oxygen or sulfur,

R_{2s} is hydrogen;

 $R_{_{3s}}$ is optionally substituted phenyl;

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 4s}}$ is hydrogen; and

 R_{5s} is optionally substituted phenyl;

(p) a compound of formula

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(q) a compound of the formula

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NM}_2 \\$$

(r) the compound

2. A compound of claim 1 wherein said compound is other than a compound of formula (xxi)

$$R_{2aa}$$
 R_{3aa}
 R_{3aa}
 R_{3aa}
 R_{3aa}
 R_{3aa}
 R_{3aa}
 R_{3aa}
 R_{3aa}
 R_{3aa}

where

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 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 2aa}}$ is hydrogen, or alkyl;

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 3aa}}$ is cycloalkyl, aryl, hetercyclo or heteroaryl;

 R_{4aa} is aryl or heteroaryl; and

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5aa}}$ is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, haloalkyl, haloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or heteroaralkyl

3. A compound of claim 1 wherein said compound is other than a compound of formula (xxii)

where

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny lab}}$ is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl or aralkoxycarbonyl

R_{2ab} is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, or heteroaryl;

R_{3ab} is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, heteroaryl, or $-C(O)N(R_{64})$ - $(CH_2)_n$ - R_{65} ; provided R_{2b} and R_{3b} are not both hydrogen;

R_{4ab} is hydrogen, alkyl or cycloalkyl;

 R_{5ab} is a group of the formula

$$-\frac{1}{2}\left(\operatorname{arylene}\right)_{d}\left(\operatorname{CH}_{2}\right)_{e}\left(\stackrel{B}{N}\right)_{f}\left(\stackrel{A}{N}\right)_{m}\left(\stackrel{NH}{M}\right)_{g}\left(\operatorname{CH}_{2}\right)_{h}\left(\stackrel{CH}{C}\right)_{i}\left(\operatorname{CH}_{2}\right)_{j}\operatorname{COOH}\left(\stackrel{C}{N}\right)_{k}\left(\stackrel{NH}{N}\right)_{1}\left(\stackrel{NH}{N}\right)_{1}\left(\stackrel{CH}{N}\right)_{1}\left(\stackrel{NH}{N}\right$$

where

A is carbonyl or sulphonyl;

B is hydrogen, alkyl or cycloalkyl;

 R_{63} is aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl, hydroxy, hydrogen or alkyl;

or R₆₃ is carboxy, carboxyalkyl, alkyl-O-CO-, aralkyl-O-CO-, alkyl-CO-, aralkyl-CO-, heteralkyl-CO-, alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl or heteroarylsulphonyl and k is zero;

or R₆₃ is an alpha-amino acid bonded via the amino group and l is zero and k is 1;

d, f, g, k, l and m are each independently zero or 1, whereby m is not zero when f or g is 1;

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i is zero or 1 whereby k and l are also zero when i is zero;

e is zero to 3;

h is zero to 5;

j is zero to 2; and

the sum of e, h and j is 2 to 7.

R₆₄ is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, or heteroaryl;

 R_{65} is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

n is an integer zero to 4.

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4. A compound of claim 1 wherein said compound is other than a compound of formula (xxiii)

where R_{66} is a heterocycle;

5. A compound of claim 1 wherein said compound is other than a compound of formula (xxiv) or (xxv)

$$R_1$$
 N
 N
 R_2
 R_3
 R_3
 R_3
 R_4
 R_5
 R_5
 R_7
 R_8
 R_9
 20

25

6. A compound of claim 1 wherein said compound is other than(a) a compound of formula (xxvi)

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$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ R_{4ba} & & & \\ R_{5ba} & & & \\ \end{array}$$

where D, E, F, G and J are selected from carbon and nitrogen such to form a six-membered heteroaryl ring known in the chemical arts;

R_{2ba} is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, akenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclo, sulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, and carboxy;

Z is oxygen or sulfur;

A is selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur; B is selected from nitrogen and sulfur;

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 4ba}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5ba}}$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, carbonyl, carboxy, sulfonyl, trihalomethanesulfonyl,

Or $R_{\mbox{\tiny 4ba}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5ba}}$ together form a five or six-membered heterocyclic ring;

Wherein the heteroaryl ring containing A and B is optionally substituted.

(b) a compound of formula (xxvii)

where

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 2bb}}$ is hydrogen or alkyl or haloalkyl $R_{\mbox{\tiny 3bb}}$ is optionally substituted phenyl; $R_{\mbox{\tiny 4bb}}$ is hydrogen or alkyl; and

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 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5bb}}$ is optionally substituted phenyl or pyridyl

(c) a compound of formula (xxviii)

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where

R_{2bc} is hydrogen, alkyl or cycloalkyl;

 R_{3bc} is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl;

Or R_{2bc} and R_{3bc} together form a heterocyclic ring;

 R_{4bc} is hydrogen or alkyl; and

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5bc}}$ is aryl

(d) a compound of formula (xxix)

where

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 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 1bd}}$ is alkyl, carboxy, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, hydroxyiminoalkyl or alkenyl;

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 2bd}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 3bd}}$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, pyridyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl or guanidino; and

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 4bd}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5bd}}$ together form an unsaturated heterocyclic ring

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(e) a compound where R_3 is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, or aralkyl when

- (a) Q is pyridine, thiophene, furan, pyrrole, pyrazole, thiazole or isothiazole, and
- (b) R₂ is hydrogen or alkyl,

5 (f) a compound of formula (xxx)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_2 & & & \\
R_3 & & & \\
& & & \\
R_{1be} & & (xxx)
\end{array}$$

where

 R_{lbe} is aralkyl;

10 (g) a compound where $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$ is a group of the formula

Where Z is nitrogen or carbon; and

R* and R** are independently hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, araloxy, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkenyloxy, alkynyl, alkynyloxy, alkylthioalkyl, or amino; or

- (h) a compound where either R_2 or R_3 is heteroaryl.
- 7. A compound of claim 1, wherein Z is a bond and X_1 and X_2 together form =0 or =S.
 - 8. A compound of claim 7, wherein R_1 is hydrogen, halo, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl, or aryloxycarbonyl.

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- 9. A compound of claim 8, wherein R, is hydrogen.
- 10. A compound of claim 7, wherein R₂ is hydrogen.
- 5 11. A compound of claim 7, wherein R_3 is $-Z_4-R_6$ or $-Z_{13}-NR_7R_8$.
 - 12. A compound of claim 7, wherein R_2 is other than heteroaryl and R_3 is aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted with \mathbf{Z}_1 , \mathbf{Z}_2 and one or more groups \mathbf{Z}_3 .

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- 13. A compound of claim 7, wherein R₄ is hydrogen.
- 14. A compound of claim 7, wherein R_5 is an aryl group which is substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and one or more groups Z_3 .

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- 15. A compound of claim 7 wherein Q is thiazole.
- 16. A compound of claim 15, wherein R_3 is $-Z_4-R_6$ wherein Z_4 is a single bond and R_6 is aryl or heteroaryl which is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and one or more groups Z_3 .
- 17. A compound of claim 16 wherein R_6 is aryl substituted with at least one group Z_3 where Z_3 is $-Z_4$ -N Z_7 Z $_8$ where Z_4 is a bond Z_7 is hydrogen or alkyl and Z_8 is heterocyclo-substituted alkyl.

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18. A compound of claim 17 wherein $R_{_{\rm I}}$ is hydrogen or alkyl, $R_{_{\rm 2}}$ and $R_{_{\rm 4}}$ are independently hydrogen or alkyl, and $R_{_{\rm 5}}$ is aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted with $Z_{_{\rm 1}}$, $Z_{_{\rm 2}}$ and one or more groups $Z_{_{\rm 3}}$.

19. A compound of claim 16 wherein R_6 is heteroaryl substituted with at least one group Z_3 where Z_3 is $-Z_4$ -NZ₇Z₈ where Z_4 is a bond Z_7 is hydrogen or alkyl and Z_8 is heterocyclo-substituted alkyl.

- 5 20. A compound of claim 16 wherein R_6 is heteroaryl substituted with at least one group Z_3 where Z_3 is alkyl.
- 21. A compound of claim 20 wherein R_1 is hydrogen or alkyl, R_2 and R_4 are independently hydrogen or alkyl, and R_5 is aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and one or more groups Z_3 .
 - 22. A compound of claim 1, wherein each compound of the formula I or salt thereof is selected from the group consisting of:

[5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-

thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

[5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-trifluoromethyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

2-Amino-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4-trifluoromethyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1);

[5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-phenyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

2-Amino-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4-phenyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1);

[5-[[phenylamino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid,

25 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

20

[5-[[(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

2-Amino-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4-phenyl-5thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1);

[5-[[(2-Methoxy-6-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-

```
thiazolyllcarbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
           [4-Methyl-5-[[[3-methyl-4-(1-
     methylethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-
     dimethylethyl ester;
 5
             [5-[[(4-Bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-
     thiazolyllcarbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
             [4-Methyl-5-[[[2-methyl-6-(1-
     methylethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-
10
     dimethylethyl ester;
             [5-[[(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-
     thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
             [4-Methyl-5-[[(2-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-
     thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
             [5-[[(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-
15
     thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
             [5-[[2-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-
     methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
             [5-[[(2-Furanylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-
20
     thiazolyllcarbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
             [5-[[[3-Methoxy-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-
     methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
             [5-[[(4-Cyclohexylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-
     thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
25
             [5-[[(Cyclohexylmethyl)amino|carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-
     thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
             [5-[[(2,3-Dihydro-1H-indenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-
     thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
             [5-[(2,5-Dihydro-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-
30
     thiazolyllcarbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
```

[5-[(2,5-Dihydro-2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-1-yl)carbonyl]-4methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; 1-[[2-[[(1,1-Dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5thiazolyl]carbonyl]-L-prolinamide; 5 [5-[(4-Formyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]-4-methyl-2thiazolyllcarbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; [5-(1,4-Dioxa-8-azaspiro[4.5]decan-8-ylcarbonyl)-4-methyl-2thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; [5-[[3-[(Diethylamino)carbonyl]-1-piperidinyl]carbonyl]-4-10 methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; [4-Methyl-5-[(octahydro-1-quinolinyl)carbonyl]-2thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; 2-[[(1,1-Dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5thiazolecarboxylic acid 2-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]hydrazide; **15** [5-[[(4-Methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; [4-Methyl-5-[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; [5-[[(1,2-Dimethylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-20 thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; [5-[[(2,2-Dimethylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; [4-Methyl-5-[(2-propynylamino)carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; 25 [4-Methyl-5-[(2-propenylamino)carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; [4-Methyl-5-[(methylphenylamino)carbonyl]-2thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester; [4-Methyl-5-[[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-30 thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

[5-[[2,6-Bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

[5-[[3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

5 [5-[[(3,4-Difluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

N-[[2-[[(1,1-Dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolyl]carbonyl]-L-leucine methyl ester;

5-[[[2-[[(1,1-Dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolyl]carbonyl]amino]-4-oxopentanoic acid methyl ester;

[5-[[2-(Ethylthio) ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl] carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

[5-[[Bis(3-methylbutyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

15 [5-[[Ethyl(1-methylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

2-[[(1,1-Dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxylic acid 2-[[(3,5-dichlorophenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]hydrazide;

20 [5-[[Bis(2-ethoxyethyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

[4-Methyl-5-[[3-[(trifluoroacetyl)amino]-1-pyrrolidinyl]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester:

25 [5-[[(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

2-[[(2,2-Dichloro-1-methylcyclopropyl)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[(Cyclohexylacetyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-

30 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[(2,5-Difluorobenzoyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[(5-Bromo-2-chlorobenzoyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 5 2-[(3-Cyanobenzoyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[4-(Acetylamino)benzoyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-10 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[2-(2-phenylethyl)benzoyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[(3,5-Dimethylbenzoyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; **15** 2-[(4-Ethenylbenzoyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[(4-Butylbenzoyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[(4-pentylbenzoyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-20 5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[(1-oxo-3-phenoxypropyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide: 4-Methyl-2-[(1-oxo-3-phenylpropyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 25 2-[[3-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[(2-naphthalenylacetyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[(Diphenylacetyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-30 thiazolecarboxamide:

```
2-[[(2-Chloro-6-fluorophenyl)acetyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-
     trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           4-Methyl-2-[[(2-methylphenyl)acetyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-
     trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 5
           2-[[(3-Methoxyphenyl)acetyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-
     trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide:
           2-[[(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)acetyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-
     trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           2-[[(4-Chlorophenyl)acetyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-
10
     trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           2-[([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-ylacetyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-
     trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           4-Methyl-2-[(1-oxo-4-phenylbutyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-
     trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           2-[(2-Hydroxy-2-phenyl-1-oxopropyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-
15
     trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           2-[(2-Hydroxy-1-oxohexyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-
     trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           4-Methyl-2-[[1-oxo-4-(2-thienyl)butyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-
20
     trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           4-Methyl-2-[(3-thienylcarbonyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-
     trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           2-[(2-Benzofuranylcarbonyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-
     trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
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           N-[4-Methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-
     thiazolyl]-4-pyridinecarboxamide, N-oxide;
           6-Chloro-N-[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-
     trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
           N-[4-Methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-
     thiazolyl]-3-pyridinecarboxamide;
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N-[4-Methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino] carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]-3-quinoline carboxamide;

- 4-Methyl-2-[[(4-nitrophenyl)acetyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 5 4-Methyl-2-[(2,4,6-trichlorobenzoyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-2-[[2-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]benzoyl] amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 4-Methyl-2-[[4-(4-nitrophenyl)-1-oxobutyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-10 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-2-[[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzoyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[(4-Heptylbenzoyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[[(2,4-Difluorophenyl)acetyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - (S)-2-[[2-(Dipropylamino)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[(2-Biphenylenecarbonyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-20 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[3-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-1-oxopropyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)acetyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 4-Methyl-2-[(1-oxo-6-heptenyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)acetyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 4-Methyl-2-[[[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]acetyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-30 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

4-Methyl-2-[[(3-phenoxyphenyl)acetyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- 2-[(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)acetyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[[4-[4-[Bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]phenyl]-1-oxobutyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 4-[[4-[[[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]amino]-4-oxobutanoic acid methyl ester;
- 4-Methyl-2-[[(phenylsulfonyl)acetyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

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- 2-[[2-(Acetylamino)-1-oxohexyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[[4-[(Dipropylamino)sulfonyl]benzoyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-15 (2.4.6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[(4-Cyclohexylbenzoyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[(4-Bromo-3-methylbenzoyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 20 2-[[(2,3-Difluorophenyl)acetyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-2-[[[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]acetyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[[[4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)cyclohexyl]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-25 N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

N,N-Dimethyl-N'-[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-

trimethyl phenyl) amino] carbonyl] - 2-thiazolyl] butanediamide;

2-[(1,6-Dioxohexyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[(Benzo[b]thiophen-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- 2-[(1-Adamantylcarbonyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 5 4-Methyl-2-[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[(1,7-Dioxooctyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[[2-(Acetylamino)-4-(ethylthio)-1-oxobutyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-10 (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 1,5-Dimethyl-N-[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxamide;
- 2-[[[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]benzoic acid;
 - N-[4-Methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]-6-benzothiazolecarboxamide;
 - 1-Ethyl-4-methyl-N-[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-2-[[3-[(3H-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-b]pyridin-3-yloxy)methyl]benzoyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[(2-Furanylcarbonyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-25 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- 2-[(4-Chlorobenzoyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- [4-Methyl-5[[(2-nitrophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

[4-Methyl-5[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, phenylmethyl ester;

Methyl[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;

- 5 [4-Methyl-5-[[methyl(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
 - [4-Methyl-5[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, methyl ester;
- [4-Ethyl-5[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-10 thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
 - [5-[[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
 - 2-Amino-N-(2-methyl-6-isopropylphenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1);
- 2-(Benzoylamino)-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-2-[(phenylcetyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[[(Acetylamino)acetyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-20 trimethylphenyl)-6-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-Amino-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarbothioamide;
 - 2-[(4-Bromobenzoyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide:
- 4-Methyl-2-[(4-nitrobenzoyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - $2\hbox{-}[(4\hbox{-}Cyanobenzoyl)amino]\hbox{-}4\hbox{-}methyl\hbox{-}N\hbox{-}(2,4,6\hbox{-}$ $trimethylphenyl)\hbox{-}5\hbox{-}thiazolecarboxamide};$

4-Methyl-2-[[(5-nitro-2-furanyl)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[(2-thienylcarbonyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-[[[4-Methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) amino]carbonyl]-2-5 thiazolyllaminolcarbonyllbenzoic acid methyl ester; 2-[(5-Isoxazolylcarbonyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[(3-Furanylcarbonyl)amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-10 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(2,4-Dimethyl-5-thiazolyl)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(4-Methoxy-3-thienyl)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[(5-nitro-3-thienyl)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-15 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[4-[(4-Chlorophenyl)thio]-3-thienyl]carbonyl]amino]-4methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(5-Chloro-4-methoxy-3-thienyl)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-20 N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[[2-(4,5-Dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2-oxazolyl)-3thienyl]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(2-Acetyl-3-thienyl)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-25 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

4-Methyl-2-[[[(4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[[(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-5 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[(propylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(Cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-10 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[[(2-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(3-Fluorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 15 2-[[(2.6-Dimethylphenyl)amino|carbonyl|amino|-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; [5-[[(2,4,6-Trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-4-methyl-2thiazolyl]carbamic acid, phenyl ester; 4-Methyl-2-[[[(2-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-20 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide 2-[[(Hexylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[[(1,1-Dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 25 2-[[[(3-Fluoro-4-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(4-Methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(Diethylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-30 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[Bis(1-methylethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-

(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[[methyl(phenylmethyl)amino] carbonyl]amino]-N-(2.4.6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[(methylphenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-5 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(Cyclohexylmethylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[[(1-phenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-10 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[[(Cyclopropylmethyl)propylamino]carbonyl]amino]-4methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[[(2-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl] amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 15 4-Methyl-2-[[[(4-methylcyclohexyl)amino]carbonyl] amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[[(Cyclohexylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(2,3-Dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-20 methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[[(1-naphthalenylmethyl)amino] carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide 2-[[Bis(phenylmethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 25 2,6-Dimethyl-N-[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)amino|carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]-4morpholinecarboxamide; 2-Ethyl-N-[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)amino|carbonyl|-2-thiazolyl|-1-30 piperidinecarboxamide;

1-[[[4-Methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-piperidinecarboxylic acid ethyl ester;

3,3-Dimethyl-N-[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-

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trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]-1-piperidinecarboxamide

1-[[[4-Methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino] carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]-4-piperidinecarboxylic acid ethyl ester;

4-Methyl-2-[[[(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide

4-Methyl-2-[[[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-

piperidinyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

Octahydro-N-[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]-1(2H)-quinolinecarboxamide;

15 3,4-Dihydro-N-[4-methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]-2(1H)-isoquinolinecarboxamide;

2-[[[(1,5-Dimethylhexyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

4-Methyl-2-[[[(1-methylheptyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

 $2\hbox{-}[[[(2\hbox{-}Fluorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4\hbox{-}methyl-\\N\hbox{-}(2,4,6\hbox{-}trimethylphenyl)-5\hbox{-}thiazolecarboxamide};$

2-[[[(2-Methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-

methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

 $2\hbox{-}[[[(2\hbox{-}Ethoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4\hbox{-}methyl-\\ N\hbox{-}(2,4,6\hbox{-}trimethylphenyl)-5\hbox{-}thiazolecarboxamide};$

2-[[[(3-Methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[(4-Chlorophenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- 2-[[[(4-Methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 5 2-[[(2,2-Diphenylethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide
 - 2-[[[(2-Aminoethyl)phenylamino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[[2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl] amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

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- 2-[[[2-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino] carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[[[2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl] amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 4-Methyl-2-[[[(3-phenylpropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[[2-(Cyclohex-1-en-1-yl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl] amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[[[4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)cyclohexyl]amino] carbonyl]amino]-20 4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[[(3-Butoxypropyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[[2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)ethyl]amino] carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[[(2-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)methyl]amino] carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[(Hexylmethylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[[[1-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-30 N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[2-(3-Chlorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

4-Methyl-2-[[[[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]amino] carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[2-(2-Fluorophenyl)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

4-Methyl-2-[[[[2-(2-pyridinyloxy)ethyl]amino] carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[(2-Bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]

methylamino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

(E)-2-[[(3,7-Dimethyl-2,6-octadienyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[(2,3-Dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-2-

yl)methyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[3-Methoxy-5-

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(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[(4-Cyclohexylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

4-Methyl-2-[[[(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-

naphthalenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[(1-Anthracenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[(4-Chloro-1-naphthalenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

4-Methyl-2-[[(2-naphthalenylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

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2-[[(1H-Indol-5-ylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-ylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide 4-Methyl-2-[[(2-pyrazinylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[[(5-Chloro-2-pyridinyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[[(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]carbonyl] amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 4-Methyl-2-[[[(2-methyl-4-quinolinyl)amino]carbonyl] amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(2,3-Dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[([1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-ylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[[(4-Methoxy-2-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl] amino]-4methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide 4-Methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-[[[(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[[2-(2-Hydroxyethyl)phenyl]amino] carbonyl]amino]-4-

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methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[(3-Methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[(4-Methoxy[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[(3-Acetylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[(4-Cyanophenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[4-Fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide

- 2-[[(4-Hexyloxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-5 (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-[[[4-Methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino] carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]benzoic acid ethyl ester;
 - 2-[[[(4-Decylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 4-Methyl-2-[[[(4-propylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide
 - 4-Methyl-2-[[[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)amino] carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-2-[[[[4-[[(5-methyl-3-
- isoxazolyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-[[[4-Methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]benzoic acid butyl ester;
- 2-[[(1-Isoquinolinylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-20 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-2-[[[[2-[(phenylmethyl)thio]phenyl] amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-2-[[[[4-[(5-phenoxypentyl)oxy]phenyl]
- amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[[5-(1,1-Dimethylpropyl)-2-methoxyphenyl] amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[(1,2-Dihydro-5-acenaphthylenyl)amino] carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- 4-Methyl-2-[[[(3-phenoxyphenyl) amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide
- 5 4-Methyl-2-[[[2-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl]amino] carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-2-[[[2-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl] amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[[(1-Acetyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-6-

- yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[(2-Bromo-5-methoxyphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[[(2,3-Dimethyl-1H-indol-5-yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-2-[[[[2-[[(1-methylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[[(3-Bromo-2-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-20 methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[(4-Methoxybutyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide
 - $2\hbox{-}[[(3,3\hbox{-}Dimethylbutyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4\hbox{-}methyl-N-}\\ (2,4,6\hbox{-}trimethylphenyl)-5\hbox{-}thiazolecarboxamide;}$
- 4-Methyl-2-[[[(2-methylbutyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-2-[[[(3-methylbutyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 2-[[(2-Methoxyethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-30 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- 4-Methyl-2-[[[[2-(methylthio)ethyl] amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 5 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-2-naphthalenyl-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(3-hydroxy-2-
- 10 naphthalenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2-fluoro-5-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- N-(3-Bromo-2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-
 - [[(butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - $2\hbox{-}[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N\hbox{-}[2,6\hbox{-}dimethyl-3\hbox{-}(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide}$
 - N-(2-Bromo-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-2-
- 20 [[(butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 3-[[[2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolyl]carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-2-thiophenecarboxylic acid methyl ester;
- 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2-methyl-6-25 quinolinyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(4-methoxy-2-naphthalenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2-methyl-1-naphthalenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-[4-(dimethylamino)-2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl]-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 5 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(6-methyl-5-quinolinyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-[2-(2-hydroxyethyl)-6-methylphenyl]-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,6-dimethyl-3-
- 10 nitrophenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Bromo-3,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-2-
 - [[(butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Acetyl-6-hydroxyphenyl)-2-[[(butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 15 [4-[[2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolyl]carbonyl]amino]-2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
 - 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- N-(4-Amino-2,3,5,6-tetramethylphenyl)-2-
 - $\hbox{$[$(butylamino)$ carbonyl] amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazole carbox amide;}$
 - N-[5-(Acetylamino)-2,4-dimethylphenyl]-2-
 - $\hbox{\hbox{$[$(butylamino)$carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarbox} amide;}\\$
 - N-(4-Bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl)-2-
- $25 \quad \hbox{\tt [[(butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide}$
 - 2-[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 4-Methyl-2-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

4-Methyl-2-[[(phenylamino)thiocarbonyl]amino]-N-(2,4,6-

trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(Ethylamino)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 5 N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(cyclopropylcarbonyl)amino]-5thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(1,1-Dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(2-chloro-6methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 2-[[(1,1-Dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-10 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazoleacetamide; 2-Amino-4-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5thiazoleacetamide; N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(4,6-dimethyl-2pyridinyl)aminol-5-thiazolecarboxamide; N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(4-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-15 thiazolecarboxamide: N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(2,6-dimethyl-4pyrimidinyl)amino|-5-thiazolecarboxamide; N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(3-pyridazinylamino)-5-20 thiazolecarboxamide; N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[(2thienylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide; N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(cyclopropylcarbonyl)amino]-4methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 25 N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[(2furanylcarbonyl)amino|-5-thiazolecarboxamide; N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[(3thienylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide; N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[(3-30 furanylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

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trans-N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[[(2-
     phenylcyclopropyl)carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[[(2-
     methylcyclopropyl)carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 5
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(cyclobutylcarbonyl)amino]-4-
     methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(cyclopentylcarbonyl)amino]-4-
     methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           2-(Benzoylamino)-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-5-
10
     thiazolecarboxamide:
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(1-oxopropyl)amino]-5-
     thiazolecarboxamide:
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(1-oxobutyl)amino]-5-
     thiazolecarboxamide;
15
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(2-ethyl-1-oxobutyl)amino]-5-
     thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[(1-
     phenylcyclopropyl)carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[(1-
20
     methylcyclopropyl)carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[(2,2-dichloro-1-
     methylcyclopropyl)carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[(2-
     methylcyclopropyl)carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
25
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[(1-
     hydroxycyclopropyl)carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[(2,2,3,3-
     tetramethylcyclopropyl)carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[(1-
30
     cyanocyclopropyl)carbonyllaminol-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
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N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(cyclobutylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(cyclopentylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 5 N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(cyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(phenylacetyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(cyclohexylacetyl)amino]-5-10 thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(4-pyridinylacetyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[(2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(2-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(4-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]-5-20 thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(3-thienylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(2-thienylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(2-furanylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(3-furanylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - trans-N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[(2-methylphenyl)-2-[(2-met
- 30 phenylcyclopropyl)carbonyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(2-methyl-1-oxopentyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- 2-(Benzoylamino)-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 5 2-[(Cyclopropylcarbonyl)amino]-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 2-[(Cyclopropylcarbonyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide:
 - N-(2-Chloro-4,6-dimethylphenyl)-2-
- 10 [(cyclopropylcarbonyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - [4-[2-Oxo-2-[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]ethyl]-2-thiazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
 - 2-Amino-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4-thiazoleacetamide;
 - 5-Amino-2-methyl-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)benzamide;
- 2-Amino-5-chloro-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- 4pyrimidinecarboxamide;
 - [4-Methyl-5-[[(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]- 2-oxazolyl]carbamic acid 1,1-dimethylethyl ester;
 - 2-Amino-4-(methyl)-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-
- 20 oxazolecarboxamide, trifluoroacetate (1:1);
 - 2-Amino-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-pyridinecarboxamide;
 - ${\it 3-Amino-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-4-pyridine carboxamide;}\\$
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(4-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 25 2-[(6-Amino-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - $\label{eq:N-2-pyridinyl-2-likelihood} N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(6-propyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;$
- N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(6-ethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-30 thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(2-pyridinylamino)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-5 thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(5-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide:
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(4-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- in 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-[(5-Bromo-3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- '2-[(6-Amino-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-[(5-Bromo-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 20 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide:
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(6-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(6-propyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-25 thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-[(3-Bromo-5-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-[(2-Amino-3-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 30 '2-[(3-Amino-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(4-pyridinylamino)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(3-pyridinylamino)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- 5 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(2-chloro-3-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)amino]-10 5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(3,5-dimethyl-2-pyrazinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(phenylamino)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(3-ethylphenyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(3,5-dimethylphenyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(4,6-dimethyl-2-
- 20 pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(6-ethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(6-chloro-2-pyrazinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 25 '2-[(3-Aminophenyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(3-hydroxyphenyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- '2-[(3-Bromophenyl)amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-30 thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-(phenylamino)-5thiazolecarboxamide: 'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-(methylphenylamino)-5thiazolecarboxamide; 5 'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-(2-pyridinylamino)-5thiazolecarboxamide: 'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5thiazolecarboxamide; 'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[(4-methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-10 thiazolecarboxamide; 'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[(4-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5thiazolecarboxamide; 'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5thiazolecarboxamide; '2-[(6-Amino-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-5-15 thiazolecarboxamide; 'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[(6-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5thiazolecarboxamide; 'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[(6-propyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-20 thiazolecarboxamide; '2-[(2-Amino-3-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-5thiazolecarboxamide; '2-[(3-Amino-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-5thiazolecarboxamide; 25 '2-[(6-Amino-2-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-(2,6dimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide: 'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-[[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3pyridazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide; '2-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridazinyl)amino]-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-5-

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thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-(3-pyridazinylamino)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- '2-[(3-Aminophenyl)amino]-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 5 '2-[(3-Bromophenyl)amino]-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-(2-Pyridinylamino)-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- '2-[(6-Methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-10 thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-[(5-Methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-[(4-Methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- '2-[(3-Methyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-[(5-Bromo-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- '2-[(5-Chloro-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-20 thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-[(6-Methoxy-3-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-[(4-Ethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 25 '2-[(6-Ethyl-2-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-[(2,6-Dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-
- 30 trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'2-[(4-Methyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- '2-(2-Pyrazinylamino)-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide
- 5 '2-[(6-Chloro-2-pyrazinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - '2-[(3,5-Dimethyl-2-pyrazinyl)amino]-N-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-methyl-6-[[2-(4-
- morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-methyl-6-[[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 15 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-methyl-6-[methyl[3-(methylamino)propyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-methyl-6-[[2-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-
- 20 thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-methyl-6-[(2-1H-imidazol-4-ylethyl)amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-methyl-6-(4-morpholinyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 25 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[[(2R)-1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]amino]-2-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[[(2S)-1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl]methyl]amino]-2-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-
- 30 thiazolecarboxamide:

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'2-[[6-[(2S)-2-(Aminocarbonyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl]-2-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
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'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[4-(hydroxymethyl)-1-piperidinyl]-2-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazinyl]-2-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'1-[6-[[5-[[(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl]amino]-2-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]-4-piperidinecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-methyl-6-[(3S)-3-methyl-1-piperazinyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'2-[[6-[3-(Acetylamino)-1-pyrrolidinyl]-2-methyl-4-

pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5thiazolecarboxamide;

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'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]amino]-2-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

20 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-methyl-6-[[(5-methyl-2-pyrazinyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-methyl-6-[[2-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

 $\hbox{'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(4-$

25 morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

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'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(tetrahydro-2-oxo-1H-
imidazol-1-yl)ethyl|amino|-4-pyrimidinyl|amino|-5-
thiazolecarboxamide:
    'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[methyl]2-
(methylamino)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-
thiazolecarboxamide;
      'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(1-methyl-2-
pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
      'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(1-
pyrrolidinyl)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
      'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[(1-ethyl-2-
pyrrolidinyl)methyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-
thiazolecarboxamide:
      'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[(4-piperidinylmethyl)amino]-
4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
      '2-[[6-[[2-(Acetylamino)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-(2-
chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide:
      'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-
yl)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
      'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(4-morpholinyl)-4-
pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
      'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(4-
morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
      'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[3-(4-
```

25 morpholinyl)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide; 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[methyl]3-

(methylamino)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-

thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[(3S)-3-methyl-1-

30 piperazinyl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

```
'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[(3-1H-imidazol-1-
     ylpropyl)aminol-2-pyridinyllaminol-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-
     pyridinyllamino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 5
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[(2-1H-imidazol-1-
     vlethyl)aminol-2-pyridinyl|amino|-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(4-morpholinyl)-2-
     pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(4-
10
     morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-2-pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[3-(4-
     morpholinyl)propyl]amino]-2-pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(4-morpholinyl)-2-
     pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
15
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[(3S)-3-methyl-1-
     piperazinyl]-2-pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(3-hydroxy-1-pyrrolidinyl)-2-
     pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-
20
     pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(3-hydroxy-1-pyrrolidinyl)-3-
     pryidazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-3-
     pyridazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
25
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-(methylamino)-2-
     pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-(3-hydroxy-1-pyrrolidinyl)-2-
     pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-(cyclopropylamino)-2-
     pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
30
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```
'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-(4-morpholinyl)-2-
     pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide:
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-[[2-(4-
     morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-2-pyrazinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 5
           '2-[[3-[[2-(Acetylamino)ethyl]amino]-2-pyrazinyl]amino]-N-(2-
     chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(cyclohexylamino)-5-
     thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(methylamino)-5-
10
     thiazolecarboxamide:
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(cyclopropylamino)-5-
     thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-5-
     thiazolecarboxamide;
15
           '2-[[2-(Acetylamino)ethyl]amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-
     thiazolecarboxamide:
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[(1R)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-3-
     methylbutyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(methoxymethyl)-4-
20
     pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-hydroxymethyl)-4-
     pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-4-
     pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
25
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[[2-(dimethylamino)-
     ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(4-
     morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-
     thiazolecarboxamide:
```

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]-amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

 $\label{lem:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[[3-(2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-pyrrolidinyl] $$(1-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[[3-(2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl] $$(1-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-3-[[6-[[[3-(2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl] $$(1-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-3-[[6-[[[3-(2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl] $$(1-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-3-[[6-[[[3-(2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl] $$(1-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-3-[[6-[[[3-(2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl] $$(1-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-3-[[6-[[[3-(2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl] $$(1-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-3-[[6-[[[3-(2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]amino]methylphenyl] $$(1-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-3-[[6-[[[3-(2-oxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)propyl]amino]methylphenylphe$

•5 thiazolecarboxamide;

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'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[(2-1H-imidazol-4-ylethyl)amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

 $\label{lem:conditional} 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[(3-1H-imidazol-1-ylpropyl)amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;$

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[2-(2-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[[2-(3-pyridinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'1-[[6-[[5-[[(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-thiazolyl] amino]-4-pyrimidinyl] methyl]-4-piperidinecarboxamide;

'2-[[6-[[[2-(Acetylamino)ethyl]amino]methyl]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide:

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(2-naphthalenylamino)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(2-quinolinylamino)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

25 'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(3-isoquinolinylamino)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-(2-quinoxalinylamino)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[[2-methyl-6-(4-30 morpholinyl)-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-2-[[2-methyl-6-[[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'2-[(2,6-Dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-phenyl-5-

5 thiazolecarboxamide:

20

'2-[(2,6-Dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-N-(2-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'2-[(2,6-Dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-(2-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide:

10 'N-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[(2,6-dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-[2,6-Bis(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-2-[(2,6-dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

 $\hbox{'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[2,6-dimethyl-4-dime$

pyrimidinyl)methylamino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(2,6-dimethyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-N-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

N-, N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-(4-methoxybenzyl)-2-[(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)amino-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[4-(2-furanylcarbonyl)-1-piperazinyl]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

 $\hbox{'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Benzimidaz ol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-}\\$

25 pyridinyl]amino]-N-(2-chloro-6-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[4-(1H-imidazol-1-

yl) butyl] amino]-2-pyridinyl] amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[5-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)pentyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[4-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)phenyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[6-(1H-imidazol-1-

'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[6-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)hexyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

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'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[(3-1H-imidazol-1-ylpropyl)amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-N-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-N[1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indazol-5-yl]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Ethylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2,6-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-

 $20 \hspace{0.5cm} yl) propyl] amino]-2-pyridinyl] amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;\\$

'N-(2,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-2-[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-N-phenyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-N-(2-methylphenyl)-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

'N-(2,6-Diethylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-30 2-pyridinyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

```
'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[6-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-
    yl)propyllaminol-2-pyridinyllaminol-4-methyl-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           '2-[[6-[[3-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-2-pyridinyl]amino]-4-
     methyl-N-[1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indazol-5-yl]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 5
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-
     yl)propyl]amino]phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           'N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[5-[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-
    yl)propyl]amino]-2-nitrophenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxy-
10
     phenyl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-2-[(4-methoxy-phenyl)amino]-5-
     thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-2-[(3-methoxy-phenyl)amino]-5-
     thiazolecarboxamide;
15
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-2-[(2-methoxy-phenyl)amino]-5-
     thiazolecarboxamide:
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-2-[(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)amino]-
     5-thiazolecarboxamide:
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-2-[[4-(dimethylamino)-
20
     phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[4-(4-
     morpholinyl)phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-(carboxymethyl)-
     phenyllaminol-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
25
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-(3-carboxypropyl)-
     phenyllaminol-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[4-
     (carboxymethyl)phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide:
           N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(2-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-5-
30
     yl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
```

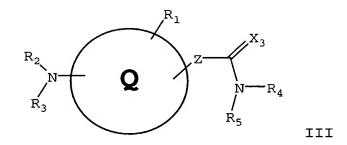
N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[1-[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]-1H-benzimidazol-4-yl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[1-[2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-1H-indazol-6-yl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- 5 N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-[2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethyl]-2H-indazol-6-yl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[(1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-5-10 yl)amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-[3-(1H-imidazol-1-
 - yl) propyl] amino]-1 H-benzimidaz ol-5-yl] amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-(4-morpholinylmethyl)-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
- N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[2-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1H-benzimidazol-5-yl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-[[5-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-2-pyridinyl]amino]phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-[3-(1H-imidazol-1-
- 20 yl)propoxy]phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;

- N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[4-[3-(1H-imidazol-1-
- yl) propoxy] phenyl] amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide;
 - N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[3-[[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-
- $yl) propyl] amino] sulfonyl] phenyl] amino] -5-thia zolecarboxamide; \ and$
- N-(2-Chloro-6-methylphenyl)-2-[[4-[[[3-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)propyl]amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]amino]-5-thiazolecarboxamide.
- 23 A method for the treatment of a protein tyrosine kinaseassociated disorder, comprising the step of administering to a subject in

need thereof an amount effective therefor of at least one compound of formula III

or a salt thereof:



5

where

Q is:

10 (1) a 5-membered heteroaryl ring;

(2) a 6-membered heteroaryl ring; or

(3) an aryl ring;

optionally substituted with one or more groups R,;

Z is:

15 (1) a single bond;

(2) $-R_{15}C=CH-$; or

(3) $-(CH_2)_m$, where m is 1 to 2;

 X_3 is oxygen or sulfur;

R₁ is:

25

20 (1) hydrogen or R_6 ,

where R_6 is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclo, or heterocycloalkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and one or more groups Z_3 ;

(2) -OH or -O R_s ;

(3) -SH or -SR₆;

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```
(4) -C(O)_{2}H, -C(O)_{6}R_{6}, or -O-C(O)_{6}R_{6}, where q is 1 or 2;
```

- (5) $-SO_3H \text{ or } -S(O)_0R_6$;
- (6) halo;
- (7) cyano;
- 5 (8) nitro;
 - (9) $-Z_4-NR_7R_8$;
 - (10) $-Z_4-N(R_9)-Z_5-NR_{10}R_{11}$;
 - (11) $-Z_4-N(R_{12})-Z_5-R_6;$
 - (12) $-P(O)(OR_6)_2$;
- 10 R_2 and R_3 are each independently:
 - (1) hydrogen or R_6 ;
 - (2) $-Z_4-R_6$; or
 - (3) $-Z_{13}-NR_{7}R_{8}$;

 R_4 and R_5 :

30

- 15 (1) are each independently hydrogen or R_6 ;
 - (2) $-Z_4-N(R_9)-Z_5-NR_{10}R_{11}$;
 - (3) $-N(R_9)Z_4R_6$; or
- (4) together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached complete a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring which is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 , which heterocyclic ring may optionally have fused to it a benzene ring itself unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ;

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 7}},\,R_{\mbox{\tiny 8}},\,R_{\mbox{\tiny 9}},\,R_{\mbox{\tiny 10}},\,R_{\mbox{\tiny 11}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 12}}\!:$

- 25 (1) are each independently hydrogen or R_s;
 - (2) R_7 and R_8 may together be alkylene, alkenylene or heteroalkyl, completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ; or

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```
(3)
                        any two of R_9, R_{10} and R_{11} may together be alkylene or
                                alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated
                                or unsaturated ring together with the nitrogen atoms
                                to which they are attached, which ring is
 5
                                unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1, Z_2 and Z_3;
       R_{13} is:
             (1)
                       cyano;
             (2)
                       nitro;
             (3)
                        -NH<sub>2</sub>;
                       -NHOalkyl;
10
             (4)
             (5)
                       -OH;
             (6)
                       -NHOaryl;
             (7)
                       -NHCOOalkyl;
             (8)
                       -NHCOOaryl;
             (9)
15
                       -NHSO,alkyl;
                       -NHSO, aryl;
             (10)
             (11)
                       aryl;
             (12)
                       heteroaryl;
             (13)
                       -Oalkyl; or
20
             (14)
                       -Oaryl;
      R_{14} is:
             (1)
                       -NO<sub>2</sub>;
             (2)
                       -COOalkyl; or
             (3)
                       -COOaryl;
       R<sub>15</sub> is:
25
             (1)
                       hydrogen;
             (2)
                       alkyl;
             (3)
                       aryl;
             (4)
                       arylalkyl; or
30
             (5)
                       cycloalkyl;
      \boldsymbol{Z}_{\scriptscriptstyle 1},\,\boldsymbol{Z}_{\scriptscriptstyle 2} and \boldsymbol{Z}_{\scriptscriptstyle 3} are each independently:
```

(1) hydrogen or Z_6 , where Z_6 is (i) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkylaryl, cycloalkylaryl, heterocyclo, or heterocycloalkyl; (ii) a group (i) which is itself substituted by one or more of the same or different groups (i); or (iii) a group (i) or (ii) which is substituted by one or more of the following groups (2) to (16) of the definition of Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ;

- (2) -OH or -O Z_s ;
- 10 (3) -SH or -S \mathbb{Z}_{ϵ} ;
 - (4) $-C(O)_{q}H$, $-C(O)_{q}Z_{6}$, or $-O-C(O)_{q}Z_{6}$;
 - (5) $-SO_3H$, $-S(O)_0Z_6$; or $S(O)_0N(Z_9)Z_6$;
 - (6) halo;
 - (7) cyano;
- 15 (8) nitro;
 - (9) $-Z_4-NZ_7Z_8$;
 - (10) $-Z_{\lambda}-N(Z_{0})-Z_{5}-NZ_{7}Z_{8};$
 - (11) $-Z_4-N(Z_{10})-Z_5-Z_6$;
 - (12) $-Z_a-N(Z_{10})-Z_s-H;$
- 20 (13) oxo;

25

- (14) $-O-C(O)-Z_6$;
- (15) any two of Z_1 , Z_2 , and Z_3 may together be alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the atoms to which they are attached; or
- any two of Z₁, Z₂, and Z₃ may together be -O-(CH₂)_r-O-, where r is 1 to 5, completing a 4- to 8-membered ring together with the atoms to which they are attached;

 $\mathbf{Z}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle{4}}$ and $\mathbf{Z}_{\!\scriptscriptstyle{5}}$ are each independently:

- 30 (1) a single bond;
 - (2) $-Z_{11}-S(O)_{0}-Z_{12}-;$

- (3) $-Z_{11}$ -C(O)- Z_{12} -;
- (4) $-Z_{11}-C(S)-Z_{12}-;$
- (5) $-Z_{11}-O-Z_{12}-;$
- (6) $-Z_{11}-S-Z_{12}-;$
- (7) $-Z_{11}$ -O-C(O)- Z_{12} -; or
- (8) $-Z_{11}$ -C(O)-O- Z_{12} -;

 $Z_7, Z_8, Z_9 \text{ and } Z_{10}$:

5

- (1) are each independently hydrogen or Z_6 ;
- (2) Z_7 and Z_8 , or Z_6 and Z_{10} , may together be alkylene or alkenylene, completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ; or
- (3) Z₇ or Z₈, together with Z₉, may be alkylene or alkenylene
 completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or
 unsaturated ring together with the nitrogen atoms to
 which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted
 or substituted with Z₁, Z₂ and Z₃;

 Z_{11} and Z_{12} are each independently:

- 20 (1) a single bond;
 - (2) alkylene;
 - (3) alkenylene; or
 - (4) alkynylene; and

 Z_{13} is:

- 25 (1) a single bond;
 - (2) $-Z_{11}-S(O)_{0}-Z_{12}-;$
 - (3) $-Z_{11}$ -C(O)- Z_{12} -;
 - (4) $-Z_{11}$ -C(S)- Z_{12} -;
 - (5) $-Z_{11}-O-Z_{12}-;$
- 30 (6) $-Z_{11}$ -S- Z_{12} -;
 - (7) $-Z_{11}$ -O-C(O)- Z_{12} -;

- (8) $-Z_{11}$ -C(O)-O- Z_{12} -;
- (9) $-C(NR_{13})$ -;
- (10) $-C(CHR_{14})$ -; or
- (11) $-C(C(R_{14})_2)-.$
- 5 providing that said compound is other than
 - (a) a compound of formula (i)

$$R_{2a}$$
 R_{3a}
 R_{3a}
 R_{5a}
 R_{4a}
 R_{5a}
 R_{4a}
 R_{5a}
 R_{4a}

where

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10 R_{1a} is alkyl or $-C(O)NHNH_2$;

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 2a}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 3a}}$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, -C(O)-(alk); and

 $R_{_{4a}}$ is hydrogen and $R_{_{5a}}$ is aryl, alkyl-substituted aryl, halosubstituted aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl or amino;

Or R_{4a} is alkyl and R_{5a} is alkyl or aryl;

Or R_{4a} and R_{5a} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded together from morpholino.

(b) a compound of formula (ii) or (iii)

where

X is oxygen or sulfur;

R_{1b} is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or haloalkyl,

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 2b}}$ is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 3b}}$ is alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle, heterocyclealkyl

 R_{4b} is hydrogen, alkyl, or aralkyl; and

 R_{5b} is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle or heterocyclealkyl;

(c) a compound of formula (vi)

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where

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 4d}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5d}}$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, or phenyl;

 $R_{\scriptscriptstyle 27}$ is hydrogen or alkyl; or.

(d) the compound

24 The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is transplant rejection.

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25 The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is rheumatoid arthritis.

26 The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is multiple sclerosis.

- 27. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinaseassociated disorder is inflammatory bowel disease.
 - 28. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is lupus.
- 29. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is graft vs. host disease.
 - 30. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is a T-cell mediated hypersensitivity disease.
 - 31. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is psoriasis.
- 32. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinaseassociated disorder is Hashimoto's thyroiditis.
 - 33. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is Guillain-Barre syndrome.
- 25 34. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is a cancer.
 - 35. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is contact dermatitis.

36. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is an allergic disease.

- 37. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinaseassociated disorder is asthma.
 - 38. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is ischemic or reperfusion injury.
- 39. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is atopic dermatitis.
 - 40. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is allergic rhinitis.

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- 41. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- 42. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase-20 associated disorder is diabetic retinopathy.
 - 43. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase is Lck.
- 25 44. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase is Fyn.
 - 45. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase is Lyn.

46. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase is Hck.

- 47. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase is Fgr.
 - 48. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase is Src.
- 10 49. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase is Yes.
 - 50. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase is Blk.

51. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase is HER1.

- 52. The method of claim 23, wherein said protein tyrosine kinase is 20 HER2.
 - 53. The method of claim 23, wherein R_2 is other than heteroaryl and R_3 is aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and one or more groups Z_3 .

54 The method of claim 23, wherein said compound of the formula III or salt thereof is administered, simultaneously or sequentially, with an antiinflammatory, antiproliferative, chemotherapeutic agent, immunosuppressant, anti-cancer, cytotoxic agent or PTK inhibitor other

30 than a compound of the formula III or salt thereof.

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55. The method of claim 54, wherein said compound of the formula III or salt thereof is administered with one or more of: another PTK inhibitor; cyclosporin A; CTLA4-Ig; antibodies selected from anti-ICAM-3, anti-IL-2 receptor (Anti-Tac), anti-CD45RB, anti-CD2, anti-CD3 (OKT-3), anti-CD4, anti-CD80, anti-CD86, and monoclonal antibody OKT3; agents blocking the interaction between CD40 and gp39; fusion proteins constructed from CD40 and gp39; inhibitors of NF-kappa B function; nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs); steroids; gold compounds; antiproliferative agents; FK506 (tacrolimus, Prograf); mycophenolate mofetil; cytotoxic drugs; TNF-α inhibitors; anti-TNF antibodies or soluble TNF receptor; rapamycin (sirolimus or Rapamune); leflunimide; cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors; paclitaxel, cisplatin, carboplatin, doxorubicin, carminomycin, daunorubicin, aminopterin, methotrexate, methopterin, mitomycin C, ecteinascidin 743, porfiromycin, 5-fluorouracil, 6-mercaptopurine, gemcitabine, cytosine arabinoside, podophyllotoxin, etoposide, etoposide phosphate, teniposide, melphalan, vinblastine, vincristine, leurosidine, epothilone, vindesine, leurosine, or derivatives thereof.

- 56. A method for the treatment of a T cell mediated disorder, comprising the step of administering to a subject in need thereof an amount effective therefor of at least one compound of claim 23.
 - 57. The method of claim 56, wherein T cell activation is inhibited.

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- 58. A pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a protein tyrosine kinase-associated disorder, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or diluent and at least one compound of claim 1.
- 59. A compound of formula II or salt thereof:

where

n is 1 or 2

5 X_3 is oxygen or sulur;

A is selected from carbon and nitrogen;

B is selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur

R, is:

(1) hydrogen or R_6 ,

where R_6 is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkenylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclo, or heterocycloalkyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and one or more (preferably, one or two) groups Z_3 ;

- 15 (2) -OH or -O R_s ;
 - (3) $-SH \text{ or } -SR_s$;
 - (4) $-C(O)_{q}H$, $-C(O)_{q}R_{6}$, or $-O-C(O)_{q}R_{6}$, where q is 1 or 2;
 - (5) $-SO_3H \text{ or } -S(O)_aR_6$;
 - (6) halo;
- 20 (7) cyano;
 - (8) nitro;
 - (9) $-Z_4-NR_7R_8$;
 - (10) $-Z_4-N(R_9)-Z_5-NR_{10}R_{11}$;
 - (11) $-Z_4-N(R_{12})-Z_5-R_6;$
- 25 (12) -P(O)(OR₆)₂;

 R_2 and R_3 are each independently:

- (1) hydrogen or R_s ;
- (2) $-Z_4-R_6$; or

(3) $-Z_{13}-NR_{7}R_{8}$;

 R_4 and R_5 :

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- (1) are each independently hydrogen or R₆;
- (2) $-Z_4-N(R_9)-Z_5-NR_{10}R_{11}$;
- 5 (3) $-N(R_9)Z_4R_6$; or
 - (4) together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached complete a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring which is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 , which heterocyclic ring may optionally have fused to it a benzene ring itself unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ;

 R_7 , R_8 , R_9 , R_{10} , R_{11} and R_{12} :

- (1) are each independently hydrogen or R₆;
- (2) R_7 and R_8 may together be alkylene, alkenylene or heteroalkyl, completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ; or
- (3) any two of R_9 , R_{10} and R_{11} may together be alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ;

 R_{13} is:

- 25 (1) cyano;
 - (2) nitro;
 - (3) -NH₂;
 - (4) -NHOalkyl;
 - (5) -OH;
- 30 (6) -NHOaryl;
 - (7) -NHCOOalkyl;

```
(8)
                     -NHCOOaryl;
           (9)
                     -NHSO, alkyl;
           (10)
                     -NHSO, aryl;
           (11)
                     aryl;
 5
           (12)
                     heteroaryl;
                     -Oalkyl; or
           (13)
           (14)
                     -Oaryl;
      R_{14} is:
           (1)
                     -NO<sub>2</sub>;
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           (2)
                     -COOalkyl; or
           (3)
                     -COOaryl;
      R_{15} is:
           (1)
                     hydrogen;
           (2)
                     alkyl;
           (3)
                     aryl;
15
                     arylalkyl; or
           (4)
           (5)
                     cycloalkyl;
      Z_1, Z_2 and Z_3 are each independently:
                     hydrogen or Z_6, where Z_6 is (i) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl,
           (1)
20
                             cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkenyl,
                            cycloalkenylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkylaryl,
                             cycloalkylaryl, heterocyclo, or heterocycloalkyl; (ii) a
                            group (i) which is itself substituted by one or more of
                             the same or different groups (i); or (iii) a group (i) or
25
                            (ii) which is substituted by one or more of the following
                            groups (2) to (16) of the definition of Z_1, Z_2 and Z_3;
           (2)
                     -OH or -OZ<sub>6</sub>;
                     -SH or -SZ<sub>s</sub>;
           (3)
                     -C(O)_{0}H, -C(O)_{0}Z_{6}, or -O-C(O)_{0}Z_{6};
           (4)
                     -SO_3H, -S(O)_0Z_6; or S(O)_0N(Z_9)Z_6;
30
           (5)
           (6)
                     halo;
```

- (7) cyano;
- (8) nitro;
- $(9) -Z_4-NZ_7Z_8;$
- (10) $-Z_4-N(Z_9)-Z_5-NZ_7Z_8$;
- 5 (11) $-Z_4-N(Z_{10})-Z_5-Z_6;$
 - (12) $-Z_4-N(Z_{10})-Z_5-H;$
 - (13) oxo;
 - (14) $-O-C(O)-Z_6$;
- (15) any two of Z_1 , Z_2 , and Z_3 may together be alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the atoms to which they are attached; or
 - (16) any two of Z₁, Z₂, and Z₃ may together be -O-(CH₂)_r-O-, where r is 1 to 5, completing a 4- to 8-membered ring together with the atoms to which they are attached;

 Z_4 and Z_5 are each independently:

- (1) a single bond;
- (2) $-Z_{11}-S(O)_{0}-Z_{12}-;$
- (3) $-Z_{1,1}$ -C(O)- $Z_{1,2}$ -;
- 20 (4) $-Z_{11}-C(S)-Z_{12}-;$
 - (5) $-Z_{11}$ -O- Z_{12} -;
 - (6) $-Z_{11}-S-Z_{12}-;$
 - (7) $-Z_{11}$ -O-C(O)- Z_{12} -; or
 - (8) $-Z_{11}-C(O)-O-Z_{12}-;$
- 25 Z_7 , Z_8 , Z_9 and Z_{10} :

- (1) are each independently hydrogen or Z_6 ;
- (2) Z_7 and Z_8 , or Z_6 and Z_{10} , may together be alkylene or alkenylene, completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ; or

(3) Z_7 or Z_8 , together with Z_9 , may be alkylene or alkenylene completing a 3- to 8-membered saturated or unsaturated ring together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are attached, which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with Z_1 , Z_2 and Z_3 ;

 Z_{11} and Z_{12} are each independently:

- (1) a single bond;
- (2) alkylene;
- (3) alkenylene; or
- 10 (4) alkynylene; and

 Z_{13} is:

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- (1) a single bond;
- (2) $-Z_{11}-S(O)_{0}-Z_{12}-;$
- (3) $-Z_{11}-C(O)-Z_{12}-;$
- 15 (4) $-Z_{11}$ -C(S)- Z_{12} -;
 - (5) $-Z_{11}$ -O- Z_{12} -;
 - (6) $-Z_{11}-S-Z_{12}-;$
 - (7) $-Z_{11}$ -O-C(O)- Z_{12} -;
 - (8) $-Z_{11}$ -C(O)-O- Z_{12} -;

20 (9) $-C(NR_{13})$ -;

- (10) $-C(CHR_{14})$ -; or
- (11) $-C(C(R_{14})_{2})$ -.

providing that said compound is other than

(1) a compound of formula (i)

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where

R_{1a} is alkyl or -C(O)NHNH₂;

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 2a}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 3a}}$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, -C(O)-(alk); and

 R_{4a} is hydrogen and R_{5a} is aryl, alkyl-substituted aryl, halosubstituted aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl or amino;

Or R_{4a} is alkyl and R_{5a} is alkyl or aryl;

Or $R_{_{4a}}$ and $R_{_{5a}}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded together from morpholino.

(2) a compound of formula (vi)

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where

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 4d}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5d}}$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, or phenyl;

 R_{27} is hydrogen or alkyl;

(3) a compound of formula (vii)

$$R_{3e}$$
 R_{51}
 R_{52}
 R_{53}
 R_{53}
 R_{52}
 R_{53}
 R_{52}
 R_{53}

where

 R_{3e} is phenyl, pyridyl or pryimidinyl optionally substituted with halogen or alkyl;

 R_{50} and R_{51} are each independently hydrogen, halogen or alkyl;

 R_{52} and R_{53} are each independently hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or haloalkyl;

 $R_{\scriptscriptstyle{54}}$ and $R_{\scriptscriptstyle{56}}$ are each independently hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, nitro or amino;

 R_{55} is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkylthio, haloalkylthio, or alkoxycarbonyl; and n is zero or 1;

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(4) a compound of formula (viii)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_{2f} & Me \\ \hline \\ R_{3f} & N \\ \hline \\ R_{5f} & (viii) \end{array}$$

where

 R_{2f} and R_{3f} are independently hydrogen or alkyl

 R_{4f} is hydrogen or alkyl; and

R_{sr} is alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkyl-substituted aryl, haloalkyl-substituted aryl, halo-substituted aryl, alkoxy-substituted aryl, nitro-substituted aryl, aryl-substituted aryl, aralkyl, or heteroaryl:

20 aryl, aralkyl, or heteroaryl;

or $R_{\mbox{\tiny 4f}}$ and $R_{\mbox{\tiny 5f}}$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a morpholino ring

(5) a compound of formula (ix)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_{2g} & Me \\ \hline R_{3g} & N \\ \hline \\ R_{5g} & (ix) \end{array}$$

where

 R_{2g} is H or -N=0;

 R_{3g} is H or alkyl;

 R_{4g} is H or alkyl; and

 $R_{\rm 5g}$ is alkyl, aryl, or aralkyl.

(6) a compound of formula (x)

 R_{1h} R_{1h} R_{57} R_{1h} R_{57} R_{57} R_{57}

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where

 $R_{\mbox{\tiny 1h}}$ is alkyl or haloalkyl; and

 $R_{\mbox{\scriptsize 57}}$ is alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, akenyloxy, alkynyl, alkynyloxy, cycloalkyl, cycloakenyl, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkenyloxy, or phenyl

(7) a compound of formula (xi)

$$R_{2i}$$
 R_{3i}
 NH
 R_{59}
 R_{58} (xi)

where

R_{2i} is hydrogen or alkyl;

 $\boldsymbol{R}_{\scriptscriptstyle{3i}}$ is –C(O)-NH-(alk); and

 $S_{\rm 58}$ and $R_{\rm 59}$ are independently hydrogen, alkyl or halogen.

(8) a compound of formula (xii)

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where

 R_{5i} is alkynyl; and

 $R_{\scriptscriptstyle{61}}$ and $R_{\scriptscriptstyle{62}}$ are independently alkoxy or haloalkoxy;

(9) a compound of formula

(10) a compound of the formula

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US00/09753

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC(6) : A61K 31/426, 31/427, 31/428, 31/438, 31/4709, 31/45, 31/435, 31/4406, 31/4439, 31/496; C07D 277/40, 277/42, 277/46, 277/48, 277/56, 277/62, 295/182, 417/12; A61P 37/06, 19/02, 21/00, 37/02, 35/00, 37/08, 11/06, 27/02 US CL : 544/369; 546/19, 117, 164, 209, 269.7; 548/ 180, 190, 193, 194, 195, 196; 514/			
B. FIELDS SEARCHED			
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S.: 544/369; 546/19, 117, 164, 209, 269.7; 548/ 180, 190, 193, 194, 195, 196; 514/			
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched			
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) STN Substructure Search			
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where a	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	ALDRICH CHEMICAL COMPANY, 1992 Catalog 28,457-2, page 98 entry A8,980-4.	g, page 51, entries 25,301-4 and	1-14
X	US 3,547,917 A (KULKA ET AL) 15 December 1970 (15.12.1970) columns 5-6, Example 9.		1-16 and 23-59
x	WO 9828282 A2 (THE DU PONT MERCK PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANY) 02 July 1998 page 90 lines 25-32.		1-16 and 23-59
x	CHUPP, J.P., A novel synthesis of 2,4-thiophenediamines and their behavior as stable reactive enamines, J. Heterocyclic Chem., 1970, Vol. 7, No. 2, pages 285-289, especially compounds 3a and 3b in Scheme 4 on page 287.		1-14 and 59
x	EREMEEV, A.V. ET AL, Addition of isocyanates and isothiocyanates to 2-amino-3-phenylcarbamoylazirine, Khim. Geterotsikl. Soedin., 1986, No. 2, pages 277-8, especially compound VI in the figure on page 277.		1-7, 10-16 and 23-58
x	ALI, M.I. ET AL Reactions with naphthoylacetanilides, Egypt. J. Chem., 1979, Vol. 22, No. 3, pages 179-88, especially compound V in the figure on page 180 and in paragraph spanning pages 184-186.		1-8, 10-15, and 23-59
A	FRY, D.W. Recent advances in Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors, Annual Reports in Medicinal Chemistry, 1996, Vol 31, pages 151-160.		1-59
Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.		See patent family annex.	
 Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the 			ation but cited to understand the
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"E" earlier application or patent published on or after the international filing date		considered novel or cannot be consider when the document is taken alone	red to involve an inventive step
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)		"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination	
		being obvious to a person skilled in the	
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10 June 2000 (10.06.2000)			
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		Mark Berch Ph. D.	//
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